

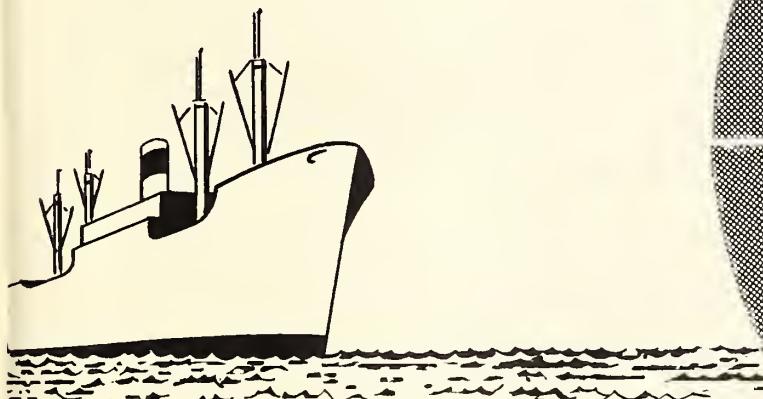
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FOREIGN AGRICULTURAL TRADE OF THE UNITED STATES



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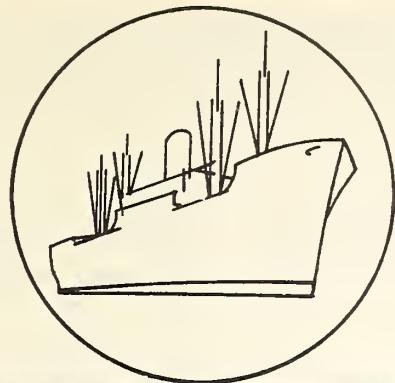
- P. L. 480 in World Economic Development
- Agricultural Exports, Calendar Year 1962
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- Government Program Exports by Country, 1961
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- Fruit & Veg. Imports Under Quarantine, 1961-62

Published Monthly by
Economic Research Service

U. S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

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FOREIGN AGRICULTURAL TRADE OF THE UNITED STATES

Digest

The role of agricultural commodities in the flow of economic resources from the industrial to the developing countries became increasingly important in the past decade. The opening article in this issue traces the changing attitudes regarding the disposal of agricultural surpluses to the concept that aid in the form of food and fiber makes an important contribution to economic development.

P.L. 480 Title I currencies have enabled many Governments to undertake and complete special projects and promote overall development programs which would not always have been possible in the absence of Title I currency proceeds. During the 8 fiscal years 1955-62, or since the inception of Title I sales for foreign currencies, 6 countries -- India, Yugoslavia, Spain, Pakistan, Poland, and Turkey -- took about 60 percent of the \$5.6 billion (export market value) of agricultural commodities exported under Title I.

Public assistance or intergovernment transfers accounted for approximately 60 percent of the total flow of international aid during the 1950's. The United States was the principal supplier, accounting for 49 percent of the total flow in 1960 and 52 percent in 1961. Next to the United States, the principal donor countries were France, the United Kingdom, and West Germany, which accounted for 20, 14, and 13 percent, respectively, of the total in 1961.

A comparison of a country's economic aid program with its gross national product is one indication of the burden of foreign aid on its economic resources. By this comparison, the United States ranked fifth in 1961, devoting 0.6 percent of its national product to economic assistance compared with France's 1.5 percent, Portugal's 1.3 percent, Belgium's 0.8 percent, and West Germany's 0.7 percent.

The report concludes that expansion in the flow of international aid along with better planning and coordination can increase the absorptive capacity of the developing countries to utilize food and fiber as well as other types of assistance. However, effective utilization of economic assistance and promotion of economic growth also depend upon the accomplished development of the latent natural and human resources within the countries.

* * * * *

Agricultural exports in calendar year 1962 are estimated at \$5 billion, equaling the previous year's record. Indications are that sales for dollars were \$3.4 billion, about the same as in the previous year. The value of Food-for-Peace exports is estimated at \$1.6 billion in both years, with larger shipments under Government programs to Africa and Latin America in 1962 almost offsetting reduced shipments to other areas. The export picture in 1962 was dominated by major shifts in cotton, wheat, feed grains, soybeans, and vegetable oils. Cotton exports, at 3.8 million running bales, were almost 2.6 million below the 1961 total. Exports of wheat and flour, at 600 million bushels, were down 130 million. Feed grain exports increased to 16.7 million metric tons from 11.2 million in 1961. Other bright spots in 1962 were the record soybean exports of 160 million bushels and the increase in exports of edible vegetable oils to 1.6 billion pounds from 1 billion in 1961.

Unmanufactured tobacco exports declined to 480 million pounds (export weight) from 501 million in 1961. Rice exports totaled 23 million bags (milled basis), up 23 percent.

* * * * *

Agricultural imports for consumption gradually trended down from 1950 to 1961. In calendar year 1961, they totaled \$3.7 billion compared with the 1950-54 average of \$4.4 billion and the 1955-59 average of \$4 billion. During 1950-1961, reductions in the value of imports from Latin America, Asia, and Canada more than offset increases in the value of imports from Europe, Africa, and Oceania. Latin American agricultural products accounted for 44 percent of the agricultural import value in 1961 compared with 51 percent in 1950-54, reflecting lower prices for coffee and the embargo on meats from countries having foot and mouth disease. The value decline for imports from Asia since 1950 did not greatly affect its share of the overall U.S. agricultural import market, which remained about one-fifth of the total.

Europe's share of the domestic agricultural import market rose to 14 percent of the total in 1961 from 8 percent in the 1950-54 period, representing mainly manufactured products such as canned meats, cheeses, nuts, tobacco, and brined olives. During 1950-61, there was a gradual and substantial rise in imports of African farm products, mostly complementary (noncompetitive) items such as coffee, cocoa, tea, palm kernel and palm oils, and other tropical products. This increase was not fully reflected in value because of lower prices for a number of commodities such as coffee, cocoa, and crude natural rubber. Oceania's agricultural shipments to the U.S. market totaled \$261 million in 1961 compared with the average of \$203 million in 1950-54. Nearly all of the Oceania shipments were supplementary (partially competitive) items, with some shifting in recent years from wool to meat and meat products, mostly from Australia and New Zealand.

* * * * *

Agricultural exports in July-December 1962 totaled an estimated \$2,466 million compared with \$2,568 million in the like period of 1961, a 4-percent decline. This resulted mainly from sharply smaller exports of wheat, cotton, tobacco, and tallow. Somewhat offsetting these declines were increases in feed grains,

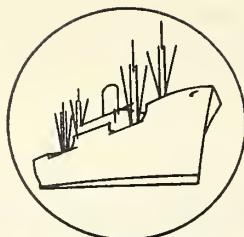
rice, soybeans, cottonseed and soybean oils, protein meal, and vegetables. There were sharp declines in exports to most Common Market countries, mainly cotton, wheat, and poultry meat.

* * * * *

Agricultural imports for consumption in July-November 1962 totaled \$1,636 million compared with \$1,572 million in the like period a year earlier. Imports of both supplementary (partially competitive) and complementary (noncompetitive) products increased from year-earlier levels. Part of the increase, especially in the complementary items, can be attributed to the anticipation of the longshoremen's strike in December. Among the complementary items, coffee accounted for nearly all of the gain over the 5-month period a year earlier. In the supplementary category, most of the increase occurred in beef and veal and in cane sugar.

* * * * *

Agricultural exports under specified Government-financed programs and commercial sales by country of destination in calendar year 1961 are shown in table 14. Country totals are given for each title under P.L. 480 and for P.L. 87-195 Section 402 sales for foreign currency and economic aid. Comparable information for calendar year 1960 was published in the Foreign Agriculture Economics Circular, ERS-Foreign 20, issued in January 1962.



SPECIAL in this issue

CONTRIBUTION OF PUBLIC LAW 480 TO INTERNATIONAL ECONOMIC AID AND DEVELOPMENT

by

Frank D. Barlow, Jr., and Susan A. Libbin*

During the last decade, agricultural commodities became an important part of the flow of economic resources from the industrial to the developing countries. This article traces the changing attitudes regarding the disposal of agricultural surpluses to the concept that aid in the form of food and fiber makes an important contribution to economic development. The scope of the P.L. 480 program is reviewed in relation to the total U.S. foreign aid program, which in turn is evaluated in relation to the global flow of development assistance from the industrial countries of Western Europe, Japan, Canada, and the United States to the developing countries of Asia, the Middle East, Africa, and Latin America. Discussed also are differences in the levels and types of aid made available by the donor countries and recent progress in global planning and coordination of development assistance through the Development Assistance Committee of the Organization for Economic Cooperation and Development (OECD).

Developing Concept of Agricultural Surpluses as an Aid Tool

U.S. stocks of agricultural commodities accumulated during the early 1950's gave rise to numerous suggestions and various measures to expand export markets as a means of reducing surpluses. Agricultural commodities were of major importance in the postwar reconstruction of Europe and Japan under the United Nations Relief and Rehabilitation Administration (UNRRA), the Marshall Plan, and related U.S. foreign relief and recovery programs. However, it was not until specific provisions were inserted into the Mutual Security Act of 1951, as Amended (under Section 550, in 1954), that a fixed portion of the appropriated economic aid funds was earmarked to buy surplus agricultural products

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which could be sold abroad for foreign currencies. This proposal to include the use of surplus agricultural commodities in the U.S. foreign aid program was designed to help solve a domestic problem, but also had the effect of gaining political support of the foreign economic aid program.

It was not until several years after the passage of P.L. 480 that agricultural commodity assistance came to mean something more than just a surplus disposal program. Although new attitudes were shaping up regarding agricultural surpluses during the early 1950's, it was not until 1957 that definite policies were implemented to make effective use of surplus commodities as an aid to economic development. Thus, expansion of international trade on a multilateral basis, promotion of international economic development, and furtherance of U.S. foreign policy goals became primary objectives incorporated not only into the preamble of the law but also made a part of actual operations.

The Act specifically provides for the fulfillment of these objectives by stating that foreign currencies accruing from the sale of agricultural commodities be used to: (1) Help develop new export markets for U.S. agricultural commodities on a mutually benefiting basis; (2) procure military equipment and services for the common defense of the United States and the respective country; (3) finance the purchase of goods for friendly nations; (4) promote balanced growth by making loans and grants available to the recipient country; (5) pay U.S. obligations abroad; and (6) help finance international educational exchange programs and other programs relating to learned activities.

This began the development of a philosophy that exports of agricultural commodities under special Government programs to developing nations were no longer to be considered only as a vehicle to rid this country of surpluses but as an additional instrument of U.S. foreign economic policy, which was being oriented toward world economic development.

Role of P.L. 480 in U.S. Foreign Economic Assistance Programs

During 1953 through June 30, 1962, when U.S. policy emphasis was changing toward promoting economic growth of the developing nations, total net U.S. foreign economic aid from public sources amounted to \$22 billion. U.S. military assistance abroad during this period amounted to \$24 billion, resulting in total U.S. foreign assistance of \$46 billion. The increasing importance of foreign economic aid is reflected in the fact that net economic aid rose from about 32 percent of total net U.S. foreign assistance in 1954 to 45 percent in 1956 and 65 percent in 1961. Economic assistance may be classified as technical assistance -- educating the people in the broadest sense and training them as specialists; aid in kind -- which refers to free supplies or supplies offered at privileged prices, for example, capital equipment, educational supplies, agricultural commodities exported under P.L. 480; and grants and loans. Most economic aid has been in this latter form, the majority of which has been grants.

The relative importance of agricultural commodity assistance in the U.S. foreign aid programs has not only been sizable since 1954, but it has been increasing -- reaching almost one-half of total U.S. public foreign economic aid in 1960-61 (table 1). P.L. 480 provided the bulk of this assistance, representing

Table 1.--U.S. agricultural commodity assistance and its relation to total U.S. economic assistance, calendar years 1956 and 1959-61 1/

Assistance	1956	1959	1960	1961
--Million dollars --				
Total net U.S. economic assistance.....	2,226	3,253	2,770	2,711
Total net economic assistance through agricultural commodities.....	1,013	942	1,269	1,324
Public Law 480.....	561	796	1,124	1,158
Public Law 480 as a percent of total net U.S. economic aid.....	(22)	(24)	(41)	(43)
Mutual Security Act (Sections 402 and 550).....	452	146	145	166
Agricultural commodity assistance as a percent of total net U.S. economic aid.....	(45)	(29)	(46)	(49)

1/ Excludes foreign currencies used for military purposes and U.S. uses under P.L. 480, Title I and military grants under the Mutual Security Act, Sections 402 and 550.

Source: Foreign Grants and Credits by the United States Government, U.S. Department of Commerce.

24 percent of public economic aid in 1959, 41 percent in 1960, and 43 percent in 1961. In the immediate future, P.L. 480 will continue to provide a significant proportion of U.S. aid programs. As economic development plans proceed in Asia, the Middle East, Africa, and Latin America, increasing quantities of food imports will be needed there. The agricultural sector in most of these developing countries is unable to meet the rising food demands resulting from continued population pressures, greater urbanization, and the slowly rising incomes accompanying the greater relative growth in the industrial sector.

Scope of P.L. 480 Programs

Shipments of agricultural commodities under P.L. 480 totaled \$9,145 million in the past 8 years (table 2). This represents 27 percent of total U.S. agricultural exports during the period 1954-62. Agricultural commodity assistance under special U.S. export programs rose from less than \$0.5 billion annually prior to 1954 to approximately \$1.5 billion a year in the early 1960's. Commercial export sales of U.S. agricultural commodities also rose by approximately \$1 billion annually -- from \$2.3 billion in 1954 to \$3.3 billion a year in the early 1960's. This indicates that: (1) P.L. 480 agreements and other postwar agricultural commodity assistance programs have been worked out in a manner to avoid undue interference with usual commercial marketings; and

Table 2.--Agricultural exports under U.S. Government programs, fiscal years 1956, 1960-62, and cumulative 1955-62

Exports	1956	1960	1961	1962 1/	1955-62
-- <u>Million dollars</u> --					
<u>Public Law 480:</u>					
Title I 2/.....	439	825	934	1,015	5,579
Title II.....	91	65	146	176	797
Title III:					
Barter.....	298	149	147	184	1,536
Donations.....	184	104	144	177	1,213
Title IV 2/.....	---	---	---	20	20
Total.....	1,012	1,143	1,371	1,572	9,145
<u>Mutual Security Act</u>					
<u>(Sections 402 and 550).....</u>	355	167	186	74	2,063
Total.....	1,367	1,310	1,557	1,646	11,208

1/ Partly estimated.

2/ Between July-December 1962 \$419 million was exported under Title I and \$61 million was exported under Title IV.

Source: Trade Statistics and Analysis Branch, Development and Trade Analysis Division, ERS, 8-9-62.

(2) international economic development and growth contribute to expansion of food consumption, increased foreign demand, and growth of U.S. agricultural export markets. Experience indicates that industrial growth in most developing countries usually proceeds at a faster rate than agricultural development as a country develops. Experience also shows that the capacity of the population to absorb increased quantities of food and fiber is more elastic in the low-income countries than in the higher-income or industrial countries.

The greatest expansion in U.S. commercial sales took place in the industrial countries of Western Europe, Canada, and Japan, but increases in some of the less industrially developed countries as well as the maintenance of commercial markets in other developing countries should not be overlooked. For example, India, the largest recipient of P.L. 480 commodities, increased commercial imports from the United States during the last 3 years. Analyses of commercial trade in countries such as Israel, South Korea, Egypt, and Peru indicate that gross dollar sales have not declined as a result of the P.L. 480 Title I sales for local currencies.

The four principal commodities programmed under P.L. 480 agreements through June 1962 were: Wheat and flour, \$5,138 million, or 48 percent of the total; dairy products, \$1,696 million, or 16 percent; cotton, \$1,086 million, or 10 percent; and fats and oils, \$1,049 million, or 10 percent (table 3). These and other commodities have been very significant in raising the per capita consumption levels of low-income countries, relieving severe food shortages, and providing

Table 3.-Commodity composition of P.L. 480 agreements signed July 1, 1954 - June 30, 1962

Program	Wheat and flour	Dairy products	Cotton	Fats and oils	Rice	Coarse grains	Other	Total
-- Million dollars --								
Public Law 480:								
Title I.....	4,059	59	1,050	835	448	446	323	7,220
Title II.....	514	98	19	38	52	153	6	880
Title III, donations..	552	<u>1/1,540</u>	---	172	165	---	197	2,626
Title IV 2/.....	13	---	17	4	6	7	6	53
Total (export market value).....	<u>5,138</u>	<u>1,697</u>	<u>1,086</u>	<u>1,049</u>	<u>671</u>	<u>606</u>	<u>3/ 532</u>	<u>10,779</u>
Percent of total.....	48	16	10	10	6	6	5	100

1/ Almost half this figure represents nonfat dry milk.

2/ July 1, 1961 through June 30, 1962.

3/ Consists chiefly of tobacco, \$257 million under Title I; corn, \$164 million under Title III; and beans, \$37 million under Titles II and III.

imports needed for the development of key industries. For example, Title I cotton exports to South Korea, Spain, Poland, Yugoslavia, Colombia, and the Philippines have contributed significantly to the ability of these countries to develop their textile industry. The extent that expansion of the textile industry provided increased employment and contributed to increased consumption of textiles was a desirable development.

Shipments under Government-financed programs to all regions increased during the period 1955-61, with the exception of Western Europe, where they decreased significantly (table 4). After 1956, Asia, especially Pakistan and India, became the principal recipient of P.L. 480 commodities. In the middle 1950's, some of the industrial nations of Western Europe and Japan received large amounts of U.S. Government-financed shipments. However, their share of the total declined to virtually nothing by 1960. Large-volume shipments continued into 1962 to Spain, Poland, and Yugoslavia; the Middle East, mainly Israel, Turkey and Egypt; Latin America, principally Brazil; and Africa, principally Tunisia and Morocco. Starting in 1957, the increase in P.L. 480 shipments going to the African countries became more rapid than for any other part of the world. As emerging countries of Africa develop, serious food problems may well require increases in P.L. 480-type programs. Title I exports to five African countries -- Tunisia, Morocco, Guinea, Sudan, and the Congo -- began in fiscal year 1962.

For several years, P.L. 480 Title I sales for local currencies have accounted for approximately two-thirds of total shipments under P.L. 480. Approximately \$5.6 billion of commodities (at export market value) were shipped under Title I through June 1962, principally wheat and flour, cotton, and fats and oils. Since fiscal year 1958, Title I exports have been about \$1 billion annually.

Since calendar 1957, the Title I program has been increasingly tied to the development requirements and programs of the receiving nations. More of the local currency proceeds have been designated for loans and grants to help promote economic growth, and long-term agreements have been negotiated, thereby making it possible for the recipient country to plan its development projects within the time period of the agreement. During the early years of the P.L. 480 program, it was considered primarily as a temporary stopgap measure which would become unnecessary when the surplus problem was alleviated. However, as it became clear that agricultural surpluses were a long-run problem, the program was looked upon in a different perspective. Whereas 2-year agreements had been made only in special cases, it was decided to extend the period to 3 and 4 years for several countries. To date, 4-year agreements have been signed with India and Pakistan.

On a country basis, during fiscal years 1955-62, India, Yugoslavia, Spain, Pakistan, Poland, and Turkey took about 60 percent of all Title I commodities, with India receiving nearly 22 percent of the total. On a per capita basis, the principal recipient was Israel, having received an annual average of \$11.45 per person during fiscal years 1955-61 compared with an annual average of \$.50 per person in India in the same period. Other large per capita Title I recipients have been the following: Iceland, \$11.20; Uruguay, \$5.92; Yugoslavia, \$2.99; and Poland, \$2.91.

Table 4.--Agricultural exports under U.S. Government programs to principal regions of destination,
fiscal years 1955-62

Fiscal year	Western Europe ^{1/}	Canada and Japan	Other Europe	Latin America	Middle East	Asia ^{4/}	Africa ^{5/}
countries	EEC	Other	Total	2/	3/	4/	5/
--Thousand dollars--							
1955.....	213,005	220,177	413,182	177,373	23,250	87,458	145,010
1956.....	320,005	389,204	5/709,209	214,584	112,222	106,727	196,636
1957.....	451,860	422,913	5/874,773	259,795	113,346	99,707	625,678
1958.....	162,311	130,887	293,198	257,012	89,896	122,941	472,941
1959.....	146,933	86,663	233,596	286,160	86,947	107,267	478,825
1960.....	98,649	106,514	205,163	175,109	124,923	201,807	457,002
1961.....	70,626	199,933	170,559	290,107	107,167	221,411	581,415
Total...	1,463,389	1,436,291	2,899,680	1,660,140	657,751	947,318	2,939,672
							184,303

Under P.L. 480 Title I, Only 6/

1962.....	1,148	4,702	5,850	185,941	120,967	273,051	391,493	33,059
1/ Excluding Spain.								

2/ Spain, Poland and Yugoslavia.

3/ Including Turkey and Egypt.

4/ Excluding Japan.

5/ Almost one-fourth of this amount represents barter under P.L. 480, Title III.

6/ Figures for other Government programs are not available for fiscal year 1962.

Source: Trade Statistics and Analysis Branch, Development and Trade Analysis Division, ERS.

The percent distribution of local currencies generated by Title I sales as provided in the agreements through June 1962 was as follows: (1) Loans to foreign governments under Section 104(g), 43 percent; (2) grants for economic development under Section 104(e), 19 percent; (3) loans to private enterprise under Section 104(e), 6 percent; (4) U.S. uses under Section 104 (a-d, f, g-s), 24 percent; and (5) common defense provided under Section 104(c), 6 percent. Approximately two-thirds of these proceeds have been authorized as loans and grants for economic development purposes within the recipient countries.

Only about one-half of the local currencies generated have actually been disbursed, including approximately 44 percent of the amount authorized for economic development and 54 percent of that reserved for U.S. uses. The following countries have been classified as having excess currencies: Burma, India, Indonesia, Israel, Pakistan, Poland, Syria, Egypt, and Yugoslavia. This results from the delay in programming the use of available funds for economic development purposes and in some countries -- such as Yugoslavia, Poland, and India -- the amount set aside for U.S. uses is large in relation to current U.S. expenditures.

Title I currencies have enabled many governments to undertake and complete special projects and promote overall development programs, both of which would not always have been possible in the absence of these proceeds. In some countries, such as Israel, Spain, and Greece, a high percentage of the loans and grants have been disbursed to provide domestic financing of specific development projects. In other countries, such as India, a large share of the local currency funds have been utilized to support the country's overall development program.

An analysis of the P.L. 480 program in Israel indicates that the effects of Title I imports on the agricultural sector and overall growth of the country's economy were highly favorable. Since wheat and feed grains are produced at a high cost in Israel, shipments of these commodities under Title I have permitted quicker relaxation of rationing controls on dairy products, meat, and poultry than would have occurred in the absence of this aid. To the extent that some additional monetary reserves were used to purchase capital imports essential to a high rate of growth, P.L. 480 Title I commodity assistance to Israel may be considered almost as useful as if it had been dollar aid. Investments financed with Title I proceeds led to a 2 percent increase in Israel's gross national product during the 1955-1960 period.

An analysis of U.S. economic assistance, mainly Title I, to Colombia indicates that agricultural commodities provided under the program: (1) Increased local financing for the support of projects contributing to agricultural productivity (investment projects relating to agricultural development in Colombia would have been considerably fewer and smaller in the absence of Title I funds, because the Ministry of Agriculture receives only 3 percent of the national budget and much of this comes from Title I revenues); (2) helped finance the development of a number of firms which will eventually produce some of the basic consumer products normally imported, thereby contributing to an improvement in the country's balance of payments position; and (3) contributed to the significant rate of growth which Colombia maintained during a period of extreme trade deficits and traditionally conservative economic policies in the late 1950's.

Excluding the barter program, foreign donations under Title III through the voluntary relief agencies have been the second most important P.L. 480 program. During fiscal year 1962, voluntary relief agencies distributed 2,704 million pounds of commodities valued at \$224 million, an increase of 8 percent in dollar value over the previous fiscal year. The commodity composition of this program was broadened with the shipment of two new wheat products -- bulgur and rolled wheat -- during fiscal year 1962. The general acceptance of bulgur appears to be increasing its use in food distribution programs in fiscal year 1963. The recent increases in foreign donations programs have been concentrated in Latin America and Africa -- mostly Chile, Colombia, Mexico, and Morocco.

A recent development in P.L. 480 programs has been the marked increase in agricultural exports under Title II grants for famine relief and other emergency assistance. Title II shipments remained fairly constant until fiscal year 1961, when they increased by 80 percent over the previous year. Child and institutional feeding programs and government-to-government grants of agricultural commodities for use as part payment for wages on specific development projects, as in Tunisia and Morocco, accounted for most of the increase.

Most school feeding programs are administered under Title III. However, school lunch programs under Title II have proved very successful in Italy and Japan. Similar programs have recently been initiated under Title II in Brazil, Peru, and Tunisia. The United States agreed to provide Brazil with 40,000 tons of nonfat dry milk valued at \$22 million to assist that country in initiating a nation-wide maternal and child-feeding program. The school lunch programs are important, because they provide needy children with one nutritious meal each day and provide an incentive for them to attend school. There is a significant relationship between school feeding programs and academic performance. Thus, this program indirectly contributes to a country's development by helping to raise the educational level and skills of its people.

In 1958, a pilot program was launched in Tunisia. This program utilizes commodities granted under Title II as partial wage payments to rural workers employed on special social projects. In May 1960, Congress authorized that grants of agricultural commodities be made available under Title II to assist in promoting economic development in addition to that accomplished under Title I. Since then, 14 countries have made use of this program to help initiate economic development projects -- e.g., construction of schools, roads, and irrigation canals, in Ecuador and construction of schools in rural villages in Bolivia.

Long-term credit sales of agricultural commodities under Title IV were authorized in 1959. As of January 1, 1963, agreements totaling \$109 million were signed with 10 countries. Five of the countries are in Latin America -- Chile, El Salvador, Dominican Republic, Peru, and Venezuela. Other countries that have recently entered into Title IV agreements are Liberia, Portugal, Ethiopia, Yugoslavia, and Formosa.

The success of food aid programs, as pioneered under the Mutual Security Act and P.L. 480, has led to discussions for extending these programs on a multi-lateral basis under the auspices of the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations. Under the proposed World Food Program, the contributing

countries have agreed to supply agricultural commodities as well as services and hard currencies totaling up to \$100 million as a starting point. This represents a global effort to integrate agricultural commodity assistance in international aid and development efforts.

Development Assistance on a Global Scale

Development assistance may be either in the form of private capital investment or public funds. Recent compilations by the Development Assistance Committee of OECD show that public assistance or intergovernment transfers accounted for approximately 60 percent of the total flow of international aid during the 1950's. Currently, aid from public sources is running at approximately two-thirds of the total. There is some evidence that this percentage will rise in 1963 and the years immediately ahead.

The total flow of economic resources from the industrial to the underdeveloped countries and multilateral agencies, such as the International Bank and related agencies, increased from \$7.8 billion in 1960 to approximately \$8.9 billion in 1961. This is an increase of 13 percent compared with a 4-percent rise in 1960 over 1959 (table 5). This total includes net public grants and credits and net private capital flows. Contributions to the multilateral agencies rose both in absolute and relative terms in 1961, with more than half going to the International Bank for Reconstruction and Development and its related agencies.

In 1961, public sources provided the greatest increases, over 1960, in development assistance. However, private investments also increased -- but at a lesser rate. A further increase in total world economic aid occurred in 1962, but it is well below the rate of expansion that occurred in 1961.

Differences in Levels and Kinds of Aid Given by the Donor Countries: The United States is the principal supplier of economic assistance to the developing countries, accounting for 49 percent of the total from public and private sources in 1960 and 52 percent in 1961. Public sources supplied about 73 percent of the U.S. total in 1961, which is considerably higher than for any other country.

Next to the United States, the principal donors were France, the United Kingdom, and West Germany, which accounted for 20 percent, 14 percent, and 13 percent, respectively, of the total flow of development assistance in 1961. Substantial increases in public aid came from West Germany and Japan in 1961, and further increases are expected in 1962. With the flow of public aid from Western Europe and Japan rising in 1962, it is possible that the U.S. share may decline slightly from the 52 percent level attained in 1961. The Sino-Soviet Bloc increased its aid slightly to the underdeveloped countries in 1961 compared with the level in 1960 and 1959. However, actual deliveries by the Bloc continue to fall far below commitments.

A comparison of a country's economic aid program with its gross national product is one indication of the burden of foreign aid on the country's economic resources. By this comparison, the United States ranked fifth in 1961, devoting a smaller proportion of its national income to economic assistance than France, Portugal, Belgium, and West Germany. Foreign aid contributions as a percentage

Table 5.--The world flow of development assistance from the industrial nations or donor countries to the developing countries, with comparisons, calendar years 1959-61

Source of aid	1959	1960	1961
<u>-- Million dollars --</u>			
<u>Public sources:</u>			
United States.....	2,324	2,826	3,414
U.S. as a percent of total.....	(50)	(56)	(55)
France.....	832	837	953
United Kingdom.....	357	405	445
Germany.....	415	320	574
Japan.....	152	159	232
Sino-Soviet Bloc			
deliveries.....	161	178	1/ 200
Commitments.....	(890)	(1,760)	(1,015)
Other.....	425	388	2/ n.a.
Total.....	4,666	5,113	6,153
<u>Private sources:</u>			
United States.....	952	1,040	1,218
United Kingdom.....	539	432	429
France.....	299	367	312
Germany.....	383	221	211
Other.....	519	681	2/ n.a.
Total.....	2,692	2,741	2,750
<u>Public and private sources:</u>			
United States.....	3,276	3,866	4,632
U.S. as a percent of total.....	(44)	(49)	(52)
France.....	1,131	1,204	1,264
United Kingdom.....	896	837	874
Germany.....	798	541	784
Japan.....	200	259	376
Other.....	1,057	1,147	2/ n.a.
Total.....	7,358	7,854	8,903

1/ Estimated.

2/ The total for 1961 includes amounts from countries -- Belgium, France, Canada, West Germany, Japan, Netherlands, Portugal, United Kingdom, and the United States -- which contribute about 95 percent of all development assistance to the developing countries. Data for other countries -- Denmark, Ireland, Luxembourg, Norway, Sweden, and Switzerland -- currently are not available.

Sources: Development Assistance Efforts and Policies in 1961, OECD (Sept. 1962) and The Flow of Financial Resources to Countries in the Course of Economic Development in 1960, OECD (Feb. 1962).

of gross national product for the following countries in 1961 were: France, 1.5 percent; Portugal, 1.3 percent; Belgium, 0.8 percent; West Germany, 0.7 percent; and the United States, 0.6 percent. The higher percentages for France, Portugal, and Belgium are no doubt the result of the recent heavy expenditure requirement in their overseas associated territories. A high percent of the assistance provided by West Germany was in short-term commercial credits.

A further insight into the relative distribution of the burden of foreign aid can be gained by comparing the terms on which assistance is made available by the donor countries. Assistance may be in the form of grants; loans -- at high or low interest rates, for long or short periods, and repayable in dollars or local currency; or aid in kind -- i.e., transfer or sale of surplus agricultural commodities for foreign currencies. More than three-fourths of the public assistance provided by the industrial countries in 1961 was in the form of (a) grants; (b) soft loans, made at low rates of interest with long repayment periods; and (c) agricultural commodity sales for foreign currencies. Soft loans are extended principally by the United States. Recently, only about one-sixth of total U.S. economic aid has been in the form of commercial loans, while approximately two-thirds of West German aid has been in hard loans. Thus, the 79 percent increase in public aid from West Germany in 1961 was not as much of a financial burden on its economy as the increases in aid made available by some of the other industrial nations such as the United States, France, and Portugal.

The type of assistance made available has significance for the recipient as well as the donor nation. Commercial or hard loans may create a serious short-run debt burden for the underdeveloped nations. The West German government has argued that such loans are economically beneficial to the recipient. West Germany believes that its requirement for loans to be repaid at an early date ensures use of the funds in the most productive ways. However, experience has shown that grant aid does not necessarily lead to programs which will contribute less effectively to a country's overall development than commercial loans. Grants and soft loans are necessary to provide capital for investments in social development projects such as improved municipal facilities, transportation, communication, and the like. Such investments form the base for industrial expansion. The growing tendency among most of the donor countries to offer easier terms of lending is evidence of a general recognition of the increasing repayment burden on the underdeveloped countries.

While it is evident that unequal economic capabilities of the industrial nations, special political or strategic links between certain donor and recipient nations, and different sets of values and attitudes among the donors will lead to differences in the aggregate quantities of aid made available, as well as the geographic distribution of such aid, it is generally agreed that the most effective utilization of total economic aid resources can only be achieved through closer planning and coordination of aid programs among the industrial nations.

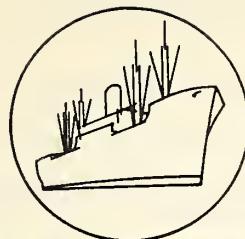
Global Planning and Coordination of Development Assistance: Industrial countries are jointly assessing the total economic, cultural, and political conditions of each recipient country. The purpose is to determine each recipient

country's stage of development and the type and amount of assistance which can be most effectively utilized at that stage. Donor governments also are aware of the important role of private capital investments and the need to coordinate public aid policies and programs with private development assistance. If individual countries pursue their own aid programs without regard to those of other countries, the distribution of development assistance will continue to be uneven, and recipient countries will continue to receive forms of aid which will not be consistent with their needs and absorptive capacities.

Among the most important developments in international aid during the past year has been the progress made by OECD and its Development Assistance Committee in providing a forum for discussions leading to the coordination of economic aid policies and programs of the industrial countries. This has made it possible for member countries to work out a common approach to an improved distribution of aid. Further steps toward cooperative planning of aid programs were taken in July 1962, when several members of OECD -- United States, Canada, United Kingdom, West Germany, Italy, France, and others -- united to coordinate foreign aid to Greece and Turkey.

Agricultural commodity assistance as an integral part of bilateral and multi-lateral aid programs has played a significant role in strengthening the economies of the underdeveloped countries. Economic assistance alone, however, cannot promote development unless leaders in the developing nations desire to improve living conditions and are willing to undertake the necessary related programs of reform.

On the basis of past experience, it is likely that growth in the urban and industrial sectors of developing countries probably will continue to run ahead of agricultural development. And there will be increasing demands for food and clothing because of rapid population growth and the high income elasticity of these items in the low income countries. Consequently, needs of these countries may well exceed the financial ability of industrial nations to supply enough food and fiber under economic aid programs, unless significant gains are made in raising agricultural productivity in the developing countries themselves. Furthermore, expansion of international aid along with better planning and coordination can help raise the absorptive capacity of developing countries to utilize food and fiber more effectively along with other types of assistance. Not to be overlooked, however, is the fact that effective utilization of economic assistance and the achievement of a high level of economic growth also depend upon the accomplished development of latent natural and human resources within the developing countries.



SPECIAL in this issue

U.S. AGRICULTURAL EXPORTS TOTALED \$5 BILLION IN 1962

U.S. agricultural exports in calendar year 1962 are estimated at \$5 billion, equaling the previous calendar year's record (table 6 and figure 1).

Indications are that sales for dollars in 1962 were \$3.4 billion, about the same as in the previous year. The value of Food-for-Peace exports amounted to an estimated \$1.6 billion in both 1961 and 1962, with larger shipments under Government programs to Africa and Latin America almost offsetting reduced shipments to other areas.

The export picture in 1962 was dominated by major shifts in cotton, wheat, feed grains, soybeans, and vegetable oils. Exports of wheat and flour totaled 600 million bushels, down 130 million from a year earlier. Cotton exports equaled 3,800,000 bales almost 2,600,000 below the 1961 total. There was a substantial increase in wheat production in Western Europe. Most of the decline in wheat exports was the result of reduced dollar sales to the Western European countries. Foreign free world cotton production advanced over 1 million bales. Increased competition from larger supplies of cotton in foreign producing countries was the major factor accounting for the decline in U.S. exports.

Feed grain exports showed a sharp increase in calendar year 1962, rising to 16.7 million metric tons from 11.2 million a year earlier. Exports were equivalent to nearly one-third of U.S. farm sales of feed grains, up sharply from previous years. Most of the increase reflected a substantial gain in exports to the EEC.

Another bright spot in 1962 agricultural exports was the 30 percent gain in oilseeds and products. When complete returns are in, soybean exports are likely to be placed at a record 160 million bushels, considerably above the 133 million exported in 1961. A rise in exports of edible vegetable oils to 1.6 billion pounds from 1 billion in 1961 represented mainly stepped-up shipments under the Food-for-Peace Program.

Exports of tobacco declined to 480 million pounds (export weight) from 501 million in calendar year 1961. Low quality of much of the 1962 flue-cured crop in the United States was the principal reason for the decline.

Other export increases were in rice, fruits, and vegetables. Rice exports totaled 23 million bags, up 23 percent from 1961. A substantial increase occurred in dollar exports to Western Europe and exports under Government programs to Africa.

Table 6.--U.S. agricultural exports: Value by commodity,
calendar years 1961 and 1962

Commodity	1961	1962 1/	Change
	-- Million dollars --		Percent
Animals and animal products:			
Dairy products.....	134	130	-3
Fats, oils, and greases.....	181	150	-17
Hides and skins.....	86	87	+1
Meats and meat products.....	81	77	-5
Poultry products.....	85	91	+7
Other.....	67	65	-3
Total animals, etc.....	<u>634</u>	<u>600</u>	-5
Cotton, excluding linters.....	875	513	-49
Fruits and preparations.....	272	285	+5
Grains and preparations:			
Feed grains, excluding products.....	548	820	+50
Rice, milled.....	112	153	+37
Wheat and flour.....	1,298	1,120	-14
Other.....	28	47	+68
Total grains, etc.....	<u>1,986</u>	<u>2,140</u>	+8
Oilseeds and products:			
Cottonseed and soybean oils 2/.....	127	189	+49
Soybeans.....	343	406	+18
Other.....	96	135	+41
Total oilseeds, etc. 2/.....	<u>566</u>	<u>730</u>	+29
Tobacco, unmanufactured.....	391	384	-2
Vegetables and preparations.....	124	146	+18
Other.....	176	242	+38
Total exports.....	<u>5,024</u>	<u>5,040</u>	0

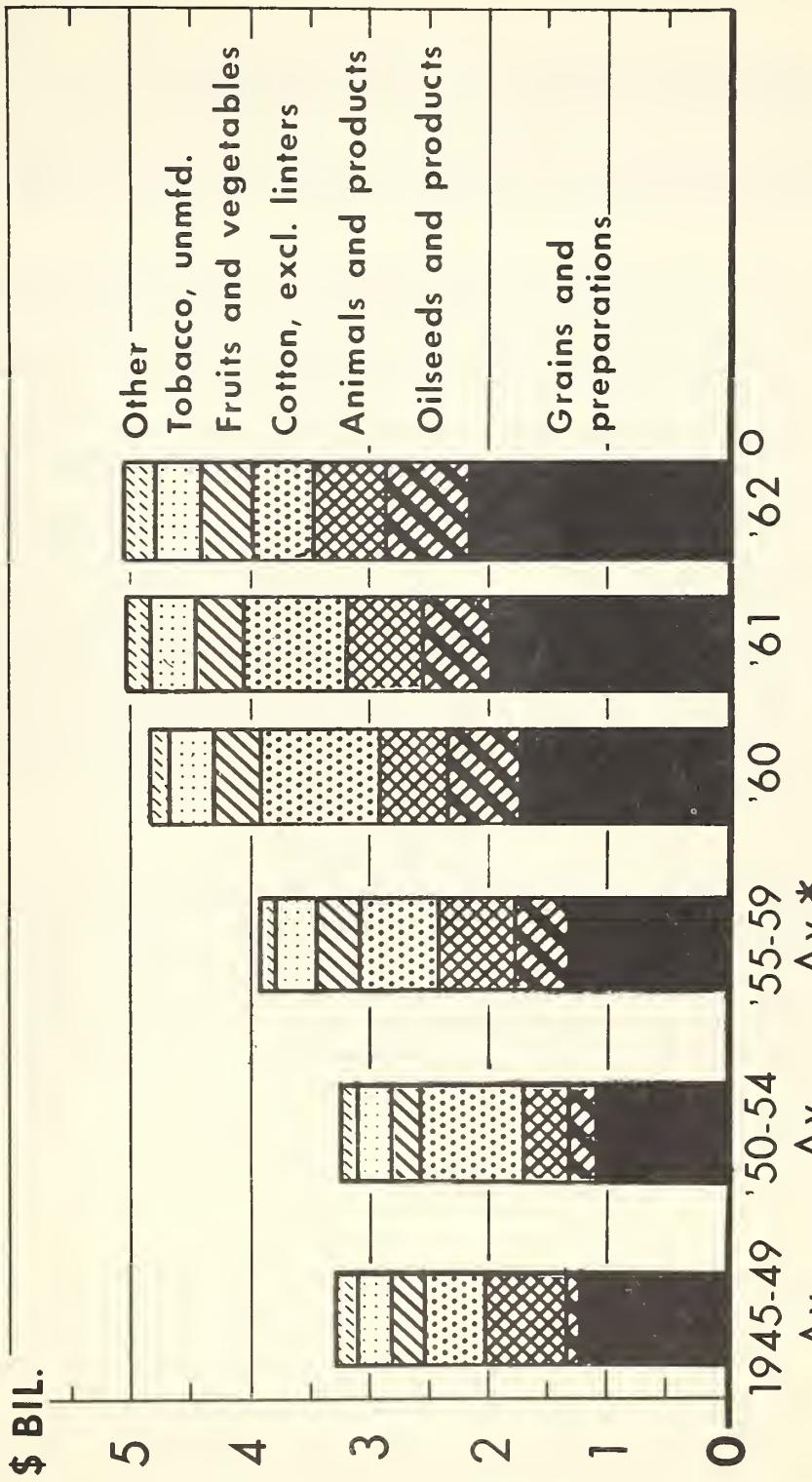
1/ Partly estimated.

2/ Excludes Title III, P.L. 480 donations, which are included in "Other."

Fruits and vegetable exports were 9 percent above their 1961 value total. The biggest gain in fruits was in canned fruits. For vegetables, most of the increase was in dried beans and peas.

Information on U.S. agricultural exports by country of destination for the first 11 months of 1962 shows that Japan continued as the top market for U.S. agricultural exports in calendar year 1962. Canada (excluding intransit commodities) was the second best foreign outlet for U.S. farm products. The United Kingdom now ranks third as an outlet for U.S. exports of farm products. There were increases in exports to Canada, West Germany, the Netherlands, India, Belgium,

U.S. AGRICULTURAL EXPORTS BY COMMODITY GROUPS, 1945-62



* ONLY 1955-57 DATA INCLUDE PRIVATE SHIPPMENTS FOR RELIEF AND CHARITY. O PARTLY ESTIMATED.

U. S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

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FIG. 1

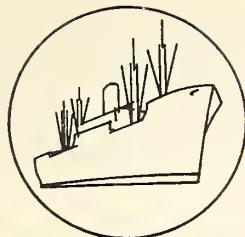
UAR-Egypt, Turkey, and Poland. U.S. agricultural exports were down to Japan, United Kingdom, Italy, Spain, France, Brazil, Venezuela, South Korea, and the Philippines.

The sharp decline in exports of cotton to Europe and Japan was the main factor for most of the decrease to the more advanced countries. Wheat exports were down to Western Europe, especially Italy. Exports also were down to such Asian countries as India and Pakistan. The substantial gain in feed grains and soybeans was accounted for by larger exports to Western Europe, primarily the EEC countries.

U.S. agricultural exports to the European Economic Community (EEC) in 1962 changed little from a year earlier. However, U.S. agricultural exports to the Common Market during the 4 months after July 30, 1962, when the variable import levies were imposed, declined by 13 percent from the same 4 months a year before.

Variable-levy commodity exports as a group suffered a 26 percent decline from a year earlier during the August-November 1962 period. There were decreases in exports of wheat, wheat and flour, poultry, eggs, and pork, while feed grain shipments increased. Smaller wheat flour and poultry and egg exports reflected higher import charges under the Community's new Common Agricultural Policy (CAP). The variable import levy was particularly effective in reducing shipments of wheat flour into the Netherlands. The decline in wheat grain exports from 1961's unusually high level reflected increased European output in 1962. Pork in the form of variety meat -- on which the variable import levy was postponed -- moved out in less volume in 1962, because more variety meats were available in Europe. Feed grain shipments were larger in response to Italian trade liberalization, lowered availabilities from competing suppliers, and possibly some anticipation of the longshoremen's strike.

The Department of Agriculture is continuing to make aggressive representations to improve U.S. access to the EEC and other foreign markets. Only by obtaining such access can U.S. exporters benefit from their efforts of vigorous promotion of high-quality, competitively priced commodities in these markets. At the same time, such access to foreign markets can bring about greater prosperity to the U.S. farm economy, an improvement in the balance of payments position, and an increase in incomes of labor and management in food and related industries.



SPECIAL in this issue

U.S. AGRICULTURAL IMPORTS BY ORIGIN, 1950-61

U.S. agricultural imports for consumption trended down gradually during 1950-61. In calendar year 1961, they totaled \$3.7 billion compared with the 1950-54 average of \$4.4 billion and the 1955-59 average of \$4 billion (table 7). They were at a record high in 1952, when they totaled \$5.2 billion.

On the other hand, nonagricultural imports increased during this period, reflecting mainly larger purchases of manufactured products.

A substantial part of the decline in the value of agricultural imports reflected lower prices as the quantity of imports, as measured by a quantity index, changed relatively little during the 12-year period. (The index was 107 in 1961 (1952-54=100) compared with 102 in 1950-54 and 101 in 1955-59.) There were declines in prices of complementary (noncompetitive) products, especially coffee, cocoa, and natural rubber.

Latin America

During 1950-61, imports from Latin America declined in both dollar amount and in their share of the U.S. agricultural import market. Imports from this area in 1961 totaled \$1,609 million compared with the \$2,054 million average in 1955-59 and the \$2,228 million average in 1950-54. In the 1950's, imports of agricultural products from Latin America averaged slightly over half of total agricultural imports, but the share began declining in 1956 and reached a low of 44 percent in 1961. The decline in coffee prices during 1950-61 illustrates the extent to which price changes affect the value of agricultural imports. The price of coffee, which accounts for over 50 percent of U.S. imports from Latin America, declined by more than 25 percent in the 12 years. This alone lowered the value of imports from Latin America by \$450 million from the 1950-54 level.

Another factor in the lowered value of imports from Latin America has been the embargo on imports of slightly salted fresh meats because of foot and mouth disease. Countries having animals with foot and mouth disease may ship to the United States only meat that has been cooked or otherwise preserved.

The principal countries supplying agricultural products to the United States have been Brazil, Colombia, Mexico, Argentina, Guatemala, and Peru. Cuba was a principal supplier of sugar until the break in diplomatic relations with that country in 1960. Since that time, imports from Cuba declined sharply to \$29 million in 1961, mostly tobacco and fruits. Latin America, in addition to

Table 7.--U.S. agricultural imports: Value by major areas and share of total, calendar year average 1950-54 and 1955-59 and annual 1956-61

Area	Average		1956		1957		1958		1959		1960		1961	
	1950-54	1955-59	1956	1957	1958	1959	1959	1960	1960	1961	1961	1961	1961	1961
-- Million dollars --														
Latin America.....	2,228	2,054	2,127	2,078	2,028	1,966	1,820	1,609						
Asia.....	985	798	835	782	650	829	785	720						
Europe.....	332	426	388	403	447	502	512	524						
Africa.....	328	333	313	329	337	342	332	382						
Oceania.....	203	150	109	112	153	264	207	261						
Canada.....	285	203	176	219	266	196	167	194						
Total.....	4,361	3,964	3,948	3,923	3,882	4,099	3,825	3,690						
-- Percent --														
Latin America.....	51	52	54	53	52	48	48	44						
Asia.....	22	20	21	20	17	20	21	20						
Europe.....	8	11	10	10	11	12	13	14						
Africa.....	8	8	8	8	9	8	9	10						
Oceania.....	5	4	3	3	4	7	5	7						
Canada.....	6	5	4	6	7	5	4	5						
Total.....	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100						

being the major supplier of coffee, also is a principal supplier of cocoa beans to the United States. In 1961, Latin America supplied over one-fourth of U.S. cocoa beans. Latin American cane sugar accounts for over one-half of U.S. imports. In recent years, most of the imported sugar has come from Peru, the Dominican Republic, Brazil, and Mexico.

Asia

The value of agricultural imports from Asia declined in 1950-61. Imports in 1961 were \$720 million, down from the average of \$798 million in 1955-59 and \$985 million in 1950-54. However, Asia's share of the U.S. agricultural import market remained fairly constant, accounting for about one-fifth of the total. Asia is an important supplier of rubber, spices, tobacco, tea, and cordage fiber to the U.S. market. Rubber imports have fallen both in quantity and value.

During the 12-year period, there was a sharp decline in imports of crude natural rubber, which accounts for nearly all of the total decline in the value of imports from Asia. The principal suppliers in Asia were the Philippines, Indonesia, Japan, India, Pakistan, and Taiwan. The decline in rubber resulted from a substantial shift to the use of synthetic rubber in manufacturing many U.S. products such as automobile tires. In the early 1950's, crude natural rubber accounted for nearly two-fifths of total U.S. rubber use, but in 1961 it declined to less than 30 percent of total rubber use.

Europe

There was a gradual increase in U.S. imports of agricultural commodities from Europe in 1950-61. They totaled \$524 million in 1961 compared with the 1955-59 average of \$426 million and the 1950-54 average of \$332 million. The share of these imports from Europe rose to 14 percent of the total in 1961 from 8 percent in the 1950-54 period. The rise in imports from Europe represented mainly manufactured products such as canned meats, cheeses, nuts, tobacco, and brined olives. However, U.S. agricultural exports to Europe are many times larger than imports from this area. Many imports from Europe are specialty items found in delicatessen and specialty food stores in the United States.

The principal European countries supplying agricultural commodities to the United States have been Italy, Denmark, Poland, Spain, Greece, and Turkey. The Netherlands supplies dairy products and certain other processed farm products.

Africa

Imports of farm products from Africa gradually increased in 1950-61 -- mostly complementary items such as coffee, cocoa, tea, palm-kernel and palm oils, and other tropical products. The imports aggregated \$382 million in 1961 compared with an average of \$333 million in 1955-59 and \$328 million in 1950-54. Many African products compete with the agricultural imports from Latin America. For certain products such as bananas and other perishable items, Latin America has a comparative advantage because of its nearness to the American market. For many other items such as coffee, rubber, and cocoa, however, African producers are more competitive in the U.S. market.

The substantial increase in quantity of imports from Africa into the United States was somewhat offset in value during the 12 years because of lower prices for a number of commodities such as coffee, cocoa, and crude natural rubber. Coffee and cocoa price rises were restrained by heavy output in major producing areas. There was a gradual shift from the use of crude natural to synthetic rubber because of lower costs and improved properties of the synthetic product.

The principal African suppliers of agricultural commodities in the United States have been Ghana, British East Africa, Nigeria, the Cameroons, Republic of the Congo, Liberia, Ethiopia, Republic of South Africa, UAR-Egypt, and Malagasy Republic. In contrast to Europe, African producers shipped mainly unmanufactured commodities to the United States as raw materials for processing. The United States is a principal source of dollars for some countries in Africa such as Ghana, Liberia, Nigeria, and British East Africa. Production in Africa of agricultural commodities for the world market has increased substantially since World War II.

Oceania

Oceania's exports of agricultural commodities to the U.S. market increased sharply during 1950-61. In 1961, agricultural imports from Oceania totaled \$261 million compared with the 1955-59 average of \$150 million and the 1950-54 average of \$203 million. Nearly all the imports consisted of supplementary items which compete with many domestic products. In years just before 1961, there was some shifting in imports from wool to meat and meat products, mostly from Australia and New Zealand.

These two countries are the major suppliers of boneless beef for manufacturing purposes in the United States. Boneless beef for manufacturing was the main item in the substantial rise in imports from Oceania, reflecting essentially the relatively sharp U.S. demand for beef and manufactured meat products such as luncheon meats, frankfurters, and prepared hamburger. Meat imports accounted for about 56 percent of agricultural imports from Oceania in 1961, and combined imports of apparel and carpet wool accounted for 26 percent of total agricultural imports from Oceania.

Total, complementary, and supplementary agricultural imports by country of origin are shown in tables 8, 9, and 10, respectively. Commodity and commodity-group details are given for the 50 leading countries in table 11.

Table 8.--U.S. agricultural imports: Value by country of origin,
specified calendar years

Country of origin	Year ended December 31					
	Average 1950-54	Average 1955-59	1958	1959	1960	1961
	-- Thousand dollars --					
Greenland.....	2	3	8	0	0	1
Canada (incl. Newfoundland and Labrador).....	285,109	203,512	265,680	195,622	167,481	193,839
Miquelon and St. Pierre Islands.....	0	0	0	0	3	0
<u>Latin American Republics:</u>						
Mexico.....	138,504	181,447	222,347	201,161	223,046	262,690
Guatemala.....	59,479	66,554	61,951	61,325	54,033	54,658
El Salvador.....	60,151	49,546	47,344	35,720	27,528	30,801
Honduras.....	23,337	23,592	25,248	21,498	29,597	27,502
Nicaragua.....	20,792	18,599	19,166	12,714	18,225	22,986
Costa Rica.....	29,503	27,761	34,877	31,528	32,992	37,547
Panama, Republic of.....	11,190	15,697	16,495	16,918	16,671	13,602
Cuba.....	378,175	404,567	451,507	407,575	298,551	29,087
Haiti.....	24,134	14,124	18,343	11,519	11,762	13,324
Dominican Republic.....	52,022	59,486	66,219	62,275	96,291	73,172
Colombia.....	363,899	344,891	292,669	293,767	245,172	232,587
Venezuela.....	41,455	35,749	42,935	25,555	22,431	19,570
Ecuador.....	39,259	50,054	50,441	53,898	58,599	47,117
Peru.....	18,528	28,503	34,445	31,036	52,177	90,970
Bolivia.....	1,101	1,584	1,584	1,871	1,833	1,825
Chile.....	8,444	4,616	4,835	5,568	4,625	4,331
Brazil.....	738,521	590,801	496,349	552,559	495,482	483,636
Paraguay.....	2,507	3,419	4,616	5,536	6,358	6,223
Uruguay.....	65,496	13,542	7,963	15,024	14,312	18,525
Argentina.....	143,168	107,007	114,144	104,424	84,513	87,554
Total Latin American Republics.....	2,217,665	2,041,539	2,013,298	1,951,501	1,794,198	1,558,007
<u>Other Latin America:</u>						
Bahamas.....	189	111	145	213	973	1,707
Barbados.....	388	1,008	956	946	813	1,095
Bermuda.....	68	32	25	34	352	157
Jamaica.....	2,223	2,787	2,524	2,991	9,932	16,105
Leeward and Windward Islands.....	1,821	1,664	1,389	1,341	1,515	764
Trinidad and Tobago.....	3,973	4,337	5,763	5,488	5,881	12,861
British Honduras.....	156	187	131	192	138	193
French West Indies.....	256	338	489	262	276	8,277
Netherlands Antilles.....	131	243	260	280	173	173
British Guiana.....	252	148	82	465	3,688	8,719
Surinam (Netherlands Guiana).....	121	926	1,408	1,530	1,914	692
French Guiana.....	20	428	1,443	645	172	77
Falkland Islands.....	19	0	0	0	0	0
Canal Zone.....	383	258	285	430	413	56
Total Latin America.....	2,227,665	2,054,006	2,028,198	1,966,318	1,820,438	1,608,883
<u>Europe:</u>						
Iceland.....	734	1,296	1,121	1,829	1,153	435
Sweden.....	2,546	1,481	1,516	2,156	2,519	2,538
Norway.....	630	800	862	855	801	965
Denmark.....	17,613	34,260	42,873	44,184	44,388	49,843
United Kingdom.....	19,225	23,845	21,113	27,607	25,476	22,232
Ireland.....	4,505	9,060	11,310	21,529	22,599	25,631
Netherlands.....	51,446	73,306	80,591	88,471	82,292	76,399
Belgium and Luxembourg.....	8,711	6,467	5,789	5,832	7,709	8,501
France.....	28,914	37,839	37,103	39,921	43,181	52,527
Germany -	10,975	---	---	---	---	---
West Germany 1/.....	---	25,908	26,050	28,960	31,339	30,267
East Germany 1/.....	---	50	9	34	9	2
Austria.....	285	472	537	711	674	771
Czechoslovakia.....	1,967	1,418	1,503	1,737	1,744	1,357
Hungary.....	1,439	768	900	1,386	801	802
Switzerland.....	9,928	10,640	9,825	10,855	11,919	12,268
Finland.....	468	453	478	812	765	798
Estonia.....	0	0	0	0	0	0

Table 8--U.S. agricultural imports: Value by country of origin,
specified calendar years - Continued

Country of origin	Year ended December 31					
	Average 1950-54	Average 1955-59	1958	1959	1960	1961
	-- Thousand dollars --					
<u>Europe - Continued:</u>						
Latvia.....	0	0	0	0	0	0
Lithuania.....	0	1	0	0	13	0
Poland and Danzig.....	11,338	23,311	24,645	26,045	31,753	31,136
U.S.S.R. (Russia).....	4,600	1,998	1,252	1,558	1,584	1,306
Azores.....	244	94	118	118	116	88
Spain.....	35,937	34,112	33,683	36,926	35,687	39,519
Portugal.....	3,522	3,049	2,929	3,021	3,480	4,379
Gibraltar.....	4	7	3	4	13	8
Malta, Gozo, and Cyprus.....	644	809	728	969	816	735
Italy.....	44,787	51,205	53,372	57,694	56,428	59,693
Free Territory of Trieste.....	28	32	90	15	84	8
Yugoslavia.....	4,797	6,864	7,364	7,354	9,242	9,360
Albania.....	1	58	16	81	58	55
Greece.....	14,233	23,288	28,519	28,632	28,961	30,166
Rumania.....	257	206	283	174	733	1,142
Bulgaria.....	1,102	511	645	836	620	1,042
Turkey.....	45,586	52,090	51,998	61,247	65,411	60,121
Total Europe.....	332,466	425,698	447,225	501,553	512,398	524,094
<u>Asia:</u>						
U.A.R. - Syria.....	11,397	8,859	4,663	8,895	5,924	4,446
Lebanon.....	3,988	2,851	2,186	2,180	3,223	2,954
Iraq.....	11,795	12,377	7,801	12,249	8,355	8,047
Iran.....	13,868	21,075	25,433	21,196	21,753	13,874
Israel and Palestine -	323	---	---	---	---	---
Israel 2/.....	---	568	571	673	789	824
Palestine 2/.....	---	21	1	70	0	0
Jordan.....	2	3/	0	0	0	17
Kuwait.....	6	3/	2	0	0	0
Saudi Arabia.....	117	60	35	30	27	0
Other Arabia Peninsula States.....	2,334	3,230	3,024	863	719	695
Aden.....	38	306	736	326	186	112
State of Bahrain.....	2	0	0	0	0	0
Afghanistan.....	3,243	2,181	1,717	2,123	3,087	1,153
India.....	99,569	73,500	59,999	68,794	79,776	84,104
Pakistan.....	28,326	26,624	18,388	25,606	23,564	22,910
Nepal 4/.....	---	0	0	0	0	0
Ceylon.....	41,966	30,921	26,187	33,610	37,692	30,301
Burma.....	364	1,201	860	1,687	188	665
Thailand (Siam).....	71,706	76,603	53,468	78,033	48,069	33,115
Viet-Nam, Laos, and Cambodia (Indochina) -	15,577	21,856	---	---	---	---
Viet-Nam 5/.....	---	---	4,891	10,642	4,246	4,550
Laos 5/.....	---	---	0	43	0	0
Cambodia 5/.....	---	---	9,258	12,814	6,603	2,212
British Malaya -	209,956	116,431	---	---	---	---
Federation of Malaya 5/.....	---	---	50,151	111,281	93,222	68,656
Singapore, State of; Br. Borneo 5/.....	---	---	25,625	23,634	14,189	11,686
Indonesia, Republic of.....	180,366	132,204	95,198	118,034	131,961	93,672
Republic of the Philippines.....	216,657	214,986	220,291	241,970	240,809	254,680
Portuguese Asia -	486	---	---	---	---	---
Macao (Macau) 1/.....	---	3	0	0	0	0
Other Portuguese Asia 1/.....	---	414	363	232	770	909
Other Southern and Southeastern Asia.....	14	12	10	3	3	1
China (including Manchuria).....	34,589	18	2	4	1	0
Outer Mongolia 6/.....	---	5,611	5,259	5,337	2,070	3,105
Korea (Chosen) -	918	---	---	---	---	---
North Korea 1/.....	---	3/	0	0	0	7
Korea, Republic of 1/.....	---	1,610	820	1,480	1,721	2,925
Hong Kong.....	2,070	2,201	2,412	2,855	2,986	2,018
Taiwan (Formosa).....	4,113	5,869	6,031	6,183	9,737	27,244
Japan.....	31,589	36,428	25,008	38,264	43,307	44,676
Nansei and Nanpo Islands 7/.....	---	0	0	0	3/	3/
Total Asia.....	985,379	798,020	650,390	829,111	784,977	720,158

Table 8.--U.S. agricultural imports: Value by country of origin,
specified calendar years - Continued

Country of origin	Year ended December 31					
	Average 1950-54	Average 1955-59	1958	1959	1960	1961
	-- Thousand dollars --					
<u>Australia and Oceania:</u>						
Australia.....	137,050	70,342	43,309	131,194	91,256	131,910
New Guinea (Australian).....	28	49	49	55	518	351
New Zealand.....	65,238	78,515	109,491	130,023	113,056	126,868
British Western Pacific Islands.....	35	109	14	72	3	20
French Pacific Islands.....	274	454	444	612	127	288
Trust Territory of the Pacific Islands.....	84	600	52	2,493	1,989	1,494
Total Australia and Oceania.....	202,709	150,069	153,359	264,449	206,949	260,931
<u>Africa:</u>						
Morocco -	---	2,567	1,479	2,218	2,416	2,882
French Morocco 8/.....	2,229	---	---	---	---	---
Tangier 8/.....	102	---	---	---	---	---
Algeria.....	943	934	476	870	527	85
Tunisia.....	1,050	2,109	2,880	2,406	245	573
Libya.....	20	1	0	3/	18	2
U.A.R.-Egypt.....	24,705	15,409	14,725	12,310	13,434	15,243
Sudan.....	1,140	894	950	971	926	849
Canary Islands.....	41	10	44	2	0	10
Other Spanish Africa.....	2,315	535	30	97	1,072	200
Cameroun.....	6,233	6,802	6,687	5,436	4,497	6,046
Other Western Equatorial Africa.....	232	761	1,057	1,471	286	292
Other Western Africa.....	10,936	26,737	29,174	23,826	23,155	30,127
Ghana.....	53,974	37,594	43,603	48,864	36,818	62,327
Nigeria; and Cameroons.....	38,085	26,573	21,393	29,886	35,717	44,714
Other British West Africa.....	788	1,625	2,011	2,440	1,572	2,202
Madeira Islands.....	54	65	73	79	45	62
Angola.....	27,357	32,044	33,593	27,319	24,383	26,953
Other Western Portuguese Africa.....	2,879	1,391	1,368	1,575	499	1,877
Liberia.....	27,741	28,419	24,483	29,362	29,881	24,124
Republic of the Congo; & Ruanda-Urundi.....	24,603	45,767	43,461	60,334	49,010	37,323
Somali Republic -	---	---	---	---	563	206
Somaliland (Italian Admin.) 9/.....	794	511	255	648	---	---
British Somaliland 9/.....	714	270	236	275	---	---
Ethiopia.....	23,254	26,152	28,214	15,210	26,217	30,620
French Somaliland.....	41	128	146	387	524	230
Seychelles and Dependencies.....	76	106	175	129	69	87
Mauritius and Dependencies.....	114	79	73	16	8	846
British East Africa.....	35,041	40,351	45,860	39,564	44,167	50,395
Mozambique.....	4,115	2,470	2,023	2,301	3,038	3,703
Madagascar Republic.....	6,209	13,488	15,884	10,634	12,596	11,758
Union of South Africa.....	31,734	18,190	15,398	22,687	19,978	27,648
The Federation of Rhodesia & Nyasaland.....	530	555	1,548	509	740	1,038
Southern British Africa 10/.....	11	---	---	---	---	---
Total Africa.....	328,060	332,537	337,299	341,826	332,401	382,422
Total all countries.....	4,361,390	3,963,845	3,882,159	4,098,879	3,824,647	3,690,328

1/ Not separately classified prior to 1952.

2/ Not separately classified prior to 1954.

3/ Less than \$500.

4/ Prior to 1952 included with India.

5/ Not separately classified prior to 1958.

6/ Prior to 1953 included with China.

7/ Prior to 1954 included with Japan.

8/ Not separately classified beginning 1957.

9/ Not separately classified beginning 1960.

10/ Beginning 1958 included with Union of South Africa.

Table 9.--U.S. agricultural supplementary imports: Value by country of origin, specified calendar years

Country of origin	Year ended December 31					
	Average 1950-54	Average 1955-59	1958	1959	1960	1961
	-- Thousand dollars --					
Greenland.....	2	2	8	0	0	1
Canada (incl. Newfoundland and Labrador).....	282,412	200,805	263,170	192,931	164,664	190,782
Miquelon and St. Pierre Islands.....	0	0	0	0	0	0
<u>Latin American Republics:</u>						
Mexico.....	57,075	87,623	131,577	127,134	154,945	186,454
Guatemala.....	226	195	143	156	229	2,139
El Salvador.....	474	1,436	773	475	1,076	1,453
Honduras.....	450	435	416	789	1,659	2,621
Nicaragua.....	1,938	3,068	3,801	5,049	9,485	10,827
Costa Rica.....	112	1,108	800	3,841	6,852	6,432
Panama, Republic of.....	106	408	598	785	732	991
Cuba.....	372,885	396,794	444,441	404,359	297,117	28,863
Haiti.....	1,657	1,498	1,431	1,469	4,029	5,873
Dominican Republic.....	9,945	14,354	14,208	23,304	53,068	48,644
Colombia.....	546	318	377	267	224	5,735
Venezuela.....	551	214	207	144	144	227
Ecuador.....	1,139	512	628	316	288	3,676
Peru.....	15,081	18,261	18,537	18,168	35,507	74,200
Bolivia.....	511	1,219	1,219	1,441	1,041	1,186
Chile.....	8,194	4,285	4,578	5,469	4,571	4,206
Brazil.....	57,363	44,882	43,839	53,263	52,466	84,032
Paraguay.....	1,876	2,937	4,332	5,038	4,609	4,964
Uruguay.....	65,241	13,393	7,858	14,855	14,074	18,349
Argentina.....	105,206	68,786	85,473	66,815	49,667	54,457
Total Latin American Republics.....	700,576	661,726	765,236	733,137	691,783	545,329
<u>Other Latin America:</u>						
Bahamas.....	161	95	134	201	972	1,699
Barbados.....	388	1,008	956	946	813	1,095
Bermuda.....	68	31	23	34	243	148
Jamaica.....	895	1,150	1,110	1,579	8,520	15,134
Leeward and Windward Islands.....	567	552	460	472	733	306
Trinidad and Tobago.....	418	306	330	915	1,436	9,332
British Honduras.....	68	77	89	112	119	60
French West Indies.....	199	309	447	252	271	8,262
Netherlands Antilles.....	22	7	1	1	1/	2
British Guiana.....	216	87	11	320	3,669	8,642
Surinam (Netherlands Guiana).....	1	101	230	204	64	0
French Guiana.....	3	46	16	171	1	0
Falkland Islands.....	19	0	0	0	0	0
Canal Zone.....	16	5	1/	7	1/	5
Total Latin America.....	703,617	665,500	769,043	738,351	708,624	590,014
<u>Europe:</u>						
Iceland.....	330	474	447	735	520	101
Sweden.....	2,362	1,210	1,326	1,886	2,254	2,343
Norway.....	574	754	789	767	756	955
Denmark.....	17,454	33,798	42,405	43,628	44,046	49,511
United Kingdom.....	11,796	12,903	14,028	15,273	16,647	13,368
Ireland.....	4,079	8,185	10,285	19,786	20,925	24,327
Netherlands.....	45,466	57,486	66,271	69,748	66,368	65,737
Belgium and Luxembourg.....	8,540	6,145	5,414	5,501	7,040	7,627
France.....	23,907	30,885	32,099	33,632	36,467	45,786
Germany -	15,466	---	---	---	---	---
West Germany 2/	---	22,581	22,964	24,862	27,397	27,389
East Germany 2/	---	47	9	33	9	0
Austria.....	243	378	440	579	588	685
Czechoslovakia.....	1,829	1,390	1,475	1,678	1,663	1,266
Hungary.....	1,397	740	888	1,362	767	762
Switzerland.....	7,090	8,242	7,919	9,476	8,869	10,726
Finland.....	467	435	478	778	764	796
Estonia.....	0	0	0	0	0	0

Table 9.--U.S. agricultural supplementary imports: Value by country of origin, specified calendar years - Continued

Country of origin	Year ended December 31					
	Average 1950-54	Average 1955-59	1958	1959	1960	1961
	-- Thousand dollars --					
<u>Europe - Continued:</u>						
Latvia.....	0	0	0	0	0	0
Lithuania.....	0	1	0	0	13	0
Poland and Danzig.....	11,302	23,230	24,462	25,851	31,688	31,019
U.S.S.R. (Russia).....	3,949	1,457	911	1,084	996	935
Azores.....	50	82	112	109	98	71
Spain.....	34,543	33,124	32,605	36,095	33,768	38,443
Portugal.....	2,177	2,467	2,749	2,963	2,782	3,540
Gibraltar.....	4	6	3	0	1	0
Malta, Gozo, and Cyprus.....	100	387	593	445	524	497
Italy.....	39,978	47,336	50,379	52,540	52,612	56,248
Free Territory of Trieste.....	28	32	90	15	83	7
Yugoslavia.....	3,398	6,064	6,757	6,728	8,166	8,675
Albania.....	1	0	0	0	0	0
Greece.....	14,112	22,932	28,195	28,342	28,526	29,707
Rumania.....	215	168	266	160	672	1,077
Bulgaria.....	803	189	245	509	444	824
Turkey.....	40,924	49,771	51,309	58,183	62,407	58,273
Total Europe.....	292,584	372,929	405,913	442,748	457,890	478,695
<u>Asia:</u>						
U.A.R. - Syria.....	1,869	1,291	1,057	1,642	1,021	840
Lebanon.....	1,370	2,135	1,742	1,829	2,504	1,638
Iraq.....	4,484	4,211	3,972	3,561	2,444	2,353
Iran.....	8,444	18,357	22,745	18,786	19,881	12,832
Israel and Palestine -	232	---	---	---	---	---
Israel 3/.....	---	442	480	553	655	714
Palestine 3/.....	---	11	1	19	0	0
Jordan.....	1/	1/	0	0	0	13
Kuwait.....	6	1/	2	0	0	0
Saudi Arabia.....	85	22	1	12	2	0
Other Arabia Peninsula States.....	360	47	33	31	64	209
Aden.....	13	53	238	12	7	25
State of Bahrain.....	2	0	0	0	0	0
Afghanistan.....	316	736	993	901	1,192	864
India.....	42,071	40,188	33,789	39,478	44,778	52,027
Pakistan.....	22,191	16,743	11,147	15,450	15,107	12,646
Nepal 4/.....	---	0	0	0	0	0
Ceylon.....	196	492	86	1,450	546	58
Burma.....	260	82	82	185	165	665
Thailand (Siam).....	1,752	4,757	5,911	6,113	7,050	8,937
Viet-Nam, Laos, and Cambodia (Indochina) -	88	241	---	---	---	---
Viet-Nam 5/.....	---	---	341	198	239	69
Laos 5/.....	---	---	0	0	0	0
Cambodia 5/.....	---	---	0	2	1/	0
British Malaya -	533	234	---	---	---	---
Federation of Malaya 5/.....	---	---	175	130	870	1,043
Singapore, State of; Br. Borneo 5/.....	---	---	42	30	188	49
Indonesia, Republic of.....	7,006	1,757	1,334	926	1,046	3,574
Republic of the Philippines.....	195,254	203,443	209,405	230,749	230,435	214,060
Portuguese Asia -	319	---	---	---	---	---
Macao (Macau) 2/.....	---	3	0	0	0	0
Other Portuguese Asia 2/.....	---	313	356	121	630	906
Other Southern and Southeastern Asia.....	12	2	0	0	0	0
China (including Manchuria).....	28,942	12	0	2	0	0
Outer Mongolia 6/.....	---	5,306	4,931	4,519	1,358	2,835
Korea (Chosen) -	180	---	---	---	---	---
North Korea 2/.....	---	1/	0	0	0	7
Korea, Republic of 2/.....	---	568	257	704	723	913
Hong Kong.....	1,814	1,943	2,103	2,539	2,573	1,776
Taiwan (Formosa).....	1,821	2,604	2,724	3,704	6,347	23,835
Japan.....	6,318	9,495	8,760	13,742	16,300	19,129
Nansei and Nanpo Islands 7/.....	---	0	0	0	1/	1/
Total Asia.....	325,938	315,488	312,707	347,388	356,125	392,017

Table 9.--U.S. agricultural supplementary imports: Value by country of origin, specified calendar years - Continued

Country of origin	Year ended December 31					
	Average 1950-54	Average 1955-59	1958	1959	1960	1961
	-- Thousand dollars --					
<u>Australia and Oceania:</u>						
Australia.....	136,709	69,806	42,927	130,580	90,861	131,584
New Guinea (Australian).....	26	40	18	44	0	0
New Zealand.....	52,902	60,220	88,844	97,945	79,238	91,182
British Western Pacific Islands.....	30	91	13	71	0	5
French Pacific Islands.....	7	4	3	2	6	6
Trust Territory of the Pacific Islands.....	84	600	52	2,493	1,989	1,494
Total Australia and Oceania.....	189,758	130,761	131,857	231,135	172,094	224,271
<u>Africa:</u>						
Morocco -	---	2,280	1,313	1,825	1,242	1,783
French Morocco 8/.....	1,916	---	---	---	---	---
Tangier 8/.....	93	---	---	---	---	---
Algeria.....	779	672	336	440	64	58
Tunisia.....	1,029	2,108	2,880	2,406	244	567
Libya.....	19	1	0	1/	18	2
U.A.R.-Egypt.....	24,191	15,297	14,659	12,273	13,413	15,145
Sudan.....	1,099	853	899	896	820	821
Canary Islands.....	40	10	44	2	0	10
Other Spanish Africa.....	28	24	20	27	0	7
Cameroun.....	1	99	120	11	2	0
Other Western Equatorial Africa.....	14	29	32	80	3	2
Other Western Africa.....	351	406	440	436	261	133
Ghana.....	26	2	0	0	0	1
Nigeria; and Cameroons.....	4,733	3,250	2,281	4,289	4,196	2,962
Other British West Africa.....	60	76	93	161	55	33
Madeira Islands.....	53	61	67	74	45	62
Angola.....	650	601	708	395	395	491
Other Western Portuguese Africa.....	54	63	42	31	32	11
Liberia.....	49	0	0	0	0	0
Republic of the Congo; & Ruanda-Urundi.....	6,972	8,609	9,819	10,442	13,075	8,774
Somali Republic -	---	---	---	---	509	206
Somaliland (Italian Admin.) 2/.....	717	509	253	642	---	---
British Somaliland 9/.....	712	269	236	272	---	---
Ethiopia.....	3,746	3,124	2,760	3,540	1,548	1,161
French Somaliland.....	24	13	6	0	0	82
Seychelles and Dependencies.....	0	1	0	9	0	0
Mauritius and Dependencies.....	111	74	73	0	8	846
British East Africa.....	3,275	1,795	1,237	2,234	1,588	676
Mozambique.....	408	778	709	780	955	706
Madagascar Republic.....	250	130	83	65	23	765
Union of South Africa.....	30,838	17,449	14,822	21,938	19,261	26,916
The Federation of Rhodesia & Nyasaland.....	490	437	1,449	351	377	530
Southern British Africa 10/.....	11	---	---	---	---	---
Total Africa.....	82,739	59,020	55,381	63,619	58,134	62,750
Total all countries.....	1,877,050	1,744,505	1,938,079	2,016,172	1,917,531	1,938,530

1/ Less than \$500.

2/ Not separately classified prior to 1952.

3/ Not separately classified prior to 1954.

4/ Prior to 1952 included with India.

5/ Not separately classified prior to 1958.

6/ Prior to 1953 included with China.

7/ Prior to 1954 included with Japan.

8/ Not separately classified beginning 1957.

9/ Not separately classified beginning 1960.

10/ Beginning 1958 included with Union of South Africa.

Table 10--U.S. agricultural complementary imports: Value by country of origin, specified calendar years

Country of origin	Year ended December 31					
	Average 1950-54	Average 1955-59	1958	1959	1960	1961
	-- Thousand dollars --					
Greenland.....	1/	1	0	0	0	0
Canada (incl. Newfoundland and Labrador).....	2,697	2,707	2,510	2,691	2,817	3,057
Miquelon and St. Pierre Islands.....	0	0	0	0	3	0
<u>Latin American Republics:</u>						
Mexico.....	81,429	93,824	90,770	74,027	68,101	76,236
Guatemala.....	59,253	66,359	61,808	61,169	53,804	52,519
El Salvador.....	59,677	48,110	46,361	35,245	26,452	29,318
Honduras.....	22,887	23,157	24,832	20,709	27,938	24,881
Nicaragua.....	18,854	15,531	15,365	7,665	8,740	12,159
Costa Rica.....	29,391	26,653	34,077	27,687	26,110	31,115
Panama, Republic of.....	11,084	15,289	15,897	16,133	15,939	12,611
Cuba.....	3,290	7,773	7,066	3,216	1,434	224
Haiti.....	22,477	12,626	16,912	10,080	7,733	7,451
Dominican Republic.....	42,077	45,132	52,011	38,971	43,223	24,528
Colombia.....	363,353	344,573	292,292	293,500	244,948	226,852
Venezuela.....	40,904	35,535	42,728	25,411	22,287	19,343
Ecuador.....	38,120	49,542	49,813	53,582	58,311	43,741
Peru.....	3,447	10,242	15,908	12,868	16,670	16,770
Bolivia.....	590	365	365	430	792	639
Chile.....	250	331	257	99	54	125
Brazil.....	681,158	545,919	452,510	499,296	443,016	399,604
Paraguay.....	631	482	314	498	1,789	1,259
Uruguay.....	255	149	105	169	238	176
Argentina.....	37,962	38,221	28,671	37,609	34,816	33,097
Total Latin American Republics.....	1,517,089	1,379,813	1,248,062	1,218,364	1,102,415	1,012,678
<u>Other Latin America:</u>						
Bahamas.....	28	16	11	12	1	8
Barbados.....	1/	0	0	0	0	0
Bermuda.....	1/	1	2	0	109	9
Jamaica.....	1,328	1,637	1,414	1,412	1,412	971
Leeward and Windward Islands.....	1,254	1,112	929	869	782	158
Trinidad and Tobago.....	3,555	4,031	5,433	4,573	4,445	3,529
British Honduras.....	88	110	42	80	19	133
French West Indies.....	57	29	42	10	5	15
Netherlands Antilles.....	109	236	259	279	173	171
British Guiana.....	36	61	71	145	19	77
Surinam (Netherlands Guiana).....	120	825	1,178	1,326	1,850	692
French Guiana.....	17	382	1,427	474	171	77
Falkland Islands.....	0	0	0	0	0	0
Canal Zone.....	367	253	285	423	413	51
Total Latin America.....	1,524,048	1,388,506	1,259,155	1,227,967	1,111,814	1,018,869
<u>Europe:</u>						
Iceland.....	404	822	674	1,094	633	334
Sweden.....	184	241	190	270	295	195
Norway.....	56	46	73	88	45	10
Denmark.....	159	462	468	556	342	332
United Kingdom.....	7,429	10,942	7,085	12,334	8,829	8,864
Ireland.....	426	875	1,025	1,713	1,674	1,304
Netherlands.....	5,980	15,820	14,320	18,723	15,924	12,662
Belgium and Luxembourg.....	171	322	375	331	669	874
France.....	5,007	6,954	5,004	6,289	6,714	6,741
Germany -	1,509	---	---	---	---	---
West Germany 2/.....	---	3,327	3,086	4,098	3,942	2,878
East Germany 2/.....	---	3	0	1	0	2
Austria.....	42	94	97	132	86	86
Czechoslovakia.....	138	28	28	59	81	91
Hungary.....	42	28	12	24	34	40
Switzerland.....	2,838	2,398	1,906	1,379	3,050	1,542
Finland.....	1	18	1/	34	1	2
Estonia.....	0	0	0	0	0	0

Table 10.--U.S. agricultural complementary imports: Value by country of origin, specified calendar years - Continued

Country of origin	Year ended December 31					
	Average 1950-54	Average 1955-59	1958	1959	1960	1961
	-- Thousand dollars --					
<u>Europe - Continued:</u>						
Latvia.....	0	0	0	0	0	0
Lithuania.....	0	0	0	0	0	0
Poland and Danzig.....	36	81	183	194	65	117
U.S.S.R. (Russia).....	651	541	341	474	588	371
Azores.....	194	12	6	9	18	17
Spain.....	1,394	988	1,078	831	1,919	1,076
Portugal.....	1,345	582	180	58	698	839
Gibraltar.....	0	1	0	4	12	8
Malta, Gozo, and Cyprus.....	544	422	135	524	292	238
Italy.....	4,809	3,869	2,993	5,154	3,786	3,445
Free Territory of Trieste.....	1/	0	0	0	1	1
Yugoslavia.....	1,399	800	607	626	1,076	685
Albania.....	0	58	16	81	58	55
Greece.....	121	356	324	290	435	459
Rumania.....	42	38	17	14	61	65
Bulgaria.....	299	322	400	327	176	218
Turkey.....	4,662	2,319	689	3,064	3,004	1,848
Total Europe.....	39,882	52,769	41,312	58,805	54,508	45,399
<u>Asia:</u>						
U.A.R. - Syria.....	9,528	7,568	3,606	7,253	4,903	3,606
Lebanon.....	2,618	716	444	351	719	1,316
Iraq.....	7,311	8,166	3,829	8,688	5,911	5,694
Iran.....	5,424	2,718	2,688	2,410	1,872	1,042
Israel and Palestine -	91	---	---	---	---	---
Israel 3/.....	---	126	91	120	134	110
Palestine 3/.....	---	10	0	51	0	0
Jordan.....	2	1/	0	0	0	4
Kuwait.....	1/	0	0	0	0	0
Saudi Arabia.....	32	38	34	18	25	0
Other Arabia Peninsula States.....	1,974	3,183	2,991	832	655	486
Aden.....	25	253	498	314	179	87
State of Bahrain.....	0	0	0	0	0	0
Afghanistan.....	2,927	1,445	724	1,222	1,895	289
India.....	57,498	33,312	26,210	29,316	34,998	32,377
Pakistan.....	6,135	9,881	7,241	10,156	8,457	10,264
Nepal 4/.....	---	0	0	0	0	0
Ceylon.....	41,770	30,429	26,101	32,160	37,146	30,243
Burma.....	104	1,119	778	1,502	23	0
Thailand (Siam).....	69,954	71,846	47,557	71,920	41,019	24,478
Viet-Nam, Laos, and Cambodia (Indochina) -	15,489	21,615	---	---	---	---
Viet-Nam 5/.....	---	---	4,550	10,444	4,007	4,481
Laos 5/.....	---	---	0	43	0	0
Cambodia 5/.....	---	---	9,258	12,812	6,603	2,212
British Malaya -	209,423	116,197	---	---	---	---
Federation of Malaya 5/.....	---	---	49,976	111,151	92,352	67,613
Singapore, State of; Br. Borneo 5/.....	---	---	25,583	23,604	14,001	11,637
Indonesia, Republic of.....	173,360	130,447	93,864	117,108	130,915	90,098
Republic of the Philippines.....	21,403	11,543	10,886	11,221	10,374	10,620
Portuguese Asia -	167	---	---	---	---	---
Macao (Macau) 2/.....	---	0	0	0	0	0
Other Portuguese Asia 2/.....	---	101	7	111	140	3
Other Southern and Southeastern Asia.....	2	10	10	3	3	1
China (including Manchuria).....	5,647	6	2	2	1	0
Outer Mongolia 6/.....	---	305	328	818	712	270
Korea (Chosen) -	738	---	---	---	---	---
North Korea 2/.....	---	1/	0	0	0	0
Korea, Republic of 2/.....	---	1,042	563	776	998	2,012
Hong Kong.....	256	258	309	316	413	242
Taiwan (Formosa).....	2,292	3,265	3,307	2,479	3,390	3,409
Japan.....	25,271	26,933	16,248	24,522	27,007	25,547
Nansei and Nanpo Islands 7/.....	---	0	0	0	0	0
Total Asia.....	659,441	482,532	337,683	481,723	428,852	328,141

Table 10.--U.S. agricultural complementary imports: Value by country of origin, specified calendar years - Continued

Country of origin	Year ended December 31					
	Average 1950-54	Average 1955-59	1958	1959	1960	1961
	-- Thousand dollars --					
Australia and Oceania:						
Australia.....	341	536	382	614	395	326
New Guinea (Australian).....	2	9	31	11	518	351
New Zealand.....	12,336	18,295	20,647	32,078	33,818	35,686
British Western Pacific Islands.....	5	18	1	1	3	15
French Pacific Islands.....	267	450	441	610	121	282
Trust Territory of the Pacific Islands.....	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total Australia and Oceania.....	12,951	19,308	21,502	33,314	34,855	36,660
Africa:						
Morocco -	---	287	166	393	1,174	1,099
French Morocco 8/.....	313	---	---	---	---	---
Tangier 8/.....	9	---	---	---	---	---
Algeria.....	164	262	140	430	463	27
Tunisia.....	21	1	0	0	1	6
Libya.....	1	1/	0	0	0	0
U.A.R.-Egypt.....	514	112	66	37	21	98
Sudan.....	41	41	51	75	106	28
Canary Islands.....	1	0	0	0	0	0
Other Spanish Africa.....	2,287	511	10	70	1,072	193
Cameroon.....	6,232	6,703	6,567	5,425	4,495	6,046
Other Western Equatorial Africa.....	218	732	1,025	1,391	283	290
Other Western Africa.....	10,585	26,331	28,734	23,390	22,894	29,994
Ghana.....	53,948	37,592	43,603	48,864	36,818	62,326
Nigeria; and Cameroons.....	33,352	23,323	19,112	25,597	31,521	41,752
Other British West Africa.....	728	1,549	1,918	2,279	1,517	2,169
Madeira Islands.....	1	4	6	5	0	0
Angola.....	26,707	31,443	32,885	26,924	23,988	26,462
Other Western Portuguese Africa.....	2,825	1,328	1,326	1,544	467	1,866
Liberia.....	27,692	28,419	24,483	29,362	29,881	24,124
Republic of the Congo; & Ruanda-Urundi.....	17,631	37,158	33,642	49,892	35,935	28,549
Somali Republic -	---	---	---	---	54	0
Somaliland (Italian Admin.) 9/.....	77	2	2	6	---	---
British Somaliland 9/.....	2	1	0	3	---	---
Ethiopia.....	19,508	23,028	25,454	11,670	24,669	29,459
French Somaliland.....	17	115	140	387	524	118
Seychelles and Dependencies.....	76	105	175	120	69	87
Mauritius and Dependencies.....	3	5	0	16	0	0
British East Africa.....	31,766	38,556	44,623	37,330	42,579	49,719
Mozambique.....	3,707	1,692	1,314	1,521	2,083	2,997
Madagascar Republic.....	5,959	13,358	15,801	10,569	12,573	10,993
Union of South Africa.....	896	741	576	749	717	732
The Federation of Rhodesia & Nyasaland.....	40	118	99	158	363	508
Southern British Africa 10/.....	1/	---	---	---	---	---
Total Africa.....	245,321	273,517	281,918	278,207	274,267	319,672
Total all countries.....	2,484,340	2,219,340	1,944,080	2,082,707	1,907,116	1,751,798

1/ Less than \$500.

2/ Not separately classified prior to 1952.

3/ Not separately classified prior to 1954.

4/ Prior to 1952 included with India.

5/ Not separately classified prior to 1958.

6/ Prior to 1953 included with China.

7/ Prior to 1954 included with Japan.

8/ Not separately classified beginning 1957.

9/ Not separately classified beginning 1960.

10/ Beginning 1958 included with Union of South Africa.

Table 11.-- U. S. agricultural imports: Major countries of origin by commodity groups, specified calendar years

Country and year	Total	Compre- mentary 1/	Supple- mentary 1/	Selected complementary products							
				Coffee	Crude rubber	Cocoa beans	Carpet wool	Bananas	Tea	Spices 2/	
<u>Thousand dollars</u>											
Total											
1956	3,947,614	2,395,425	1,552,189	1,437,899	398,019	144,633	113,450	68,016	50,886	30,558	
1957	3,923,268	2,256,228	1,667,040	1,375,828	349,713	134,705	101,504	69,818	50,614	26,959	
1958	3,882,159	1,944,080	1,938,079	1,170,587	248,174	172,458	79,578	69,388	48,001	30,709	
1959	4,098,879	2,082,707	2,016,172	1,096,636	382,501	164,947	123,258	77,428	51,853	33,816	
1960	3,824,647	1,907,116	1,917,531	1,003,988	321,772	143,073	111,950	78,639	56,474	45,275	
1961	3,690,328	1,751,798	1,938,530	964,018	216,553	159,479	107,759	77,467	54,329	35,302	
Brazil (1)											
1956	696,628	657,186	39,442	604,782	4	37,473	40	0	62	51	
1957	615,093	570,091	45,002	528,402	115	31,455	141	2	117	187	
1958	496,349	452,510	43,839	406,468	540	38,555	63	0	115	155	
1959	552,559	499,296	53,263	452,660	186	33,911	162	57	125	369	
1960	495,482	443,016	52,466	398,888	257	32,492	120	26	330	987	
1961	483,636	399,604	84,032	368,141	478	21,804	328	0	257	970	
Mexico (2)											
1956	139,341	93,958	45,383	85,624	0	1,068	0	876	0	1,361	
1957	182,710	107,882	74,828	92,996	2	3,907	0	2,150	0	1,557	
1958	222,347	90,770	131,577	73,554	0	3,431	0	1,841	0	1,549	
1959	201,161	74,027	127,134	55,722	0	3,309	0	1,945	0	2,893	
1960	223,046	68,101	154,945	57,621	0	1,309	1	482	0	2,454	
1961	262,690	76,236	186,454	64,859	0	1,816	0	1,278	0	1,457	
Philippines (3)											
1956	203,498	12,260	191,238	0	94	0	0	0	0	0	0
1957	207,022	15,092	191,930	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
1958	220,291	10,886	209,405	0	21	0	8	0	0	0	0
1959	241,970	11,221	230,749	0	10	0	0	0	0	0	0
1960	240,809	10,374	230,435	0	48	0	0	0	0	0	0
1961	254,680	10,620	244,060	0	9	0	0	0	0	0	8/
Colombia (4)											
1956	375,650	375,172	478	372,567	0	7	0	2,508	0	0	0
1957	350,312	350,031	281	348,977	0	36	0	993	0	0	
1958	292,669	292,292	377	290,956	0	196	0	1,030	0	0	
1959	293,767	293,500	267	291,874	0	194	0	1,399	0	0	
1960	245,172	244,948	224	244,469	0	59	0	337	0	0	
1961	232,587	226,852	5,735	226,609	0	8	2	167	0	0	
Canada (5)											
1956	175,740	2,771	172,969	1	0	0	0	0	435	48	
1957	218,619	2,622	215,997	1	0	0	0	1	610	8/	
1958	265,680	2,510	263,170	3	0	1	0	0	576	8	
1959	195,622	2,691	192,931	1	8/	1	0	0	725	1	
1960	167,481	2,817	164,664	1	10	8/	73	0	823	2	
1961	193,839	3,057	190,782	0	9	0	248	8/	800	1	
Australia (6)											
1956	52,813	402	52,411	0	8/	0	2	0	0	0	0
1957	52,851	677	52,174	0	0	6	0	0	0	0	0
1958	43,309	382	42,927	0	0	0	25	0	0	0	0
1959	131,194	614	130,580	0	0	8	279	0	0	0	0
1960	91,256	395	90,861	0	37	0	131	0	0	0	0
1961	131,910	326	131,584	0	0	0	149	0	0	0	0
New Zealand (7)											
1956	55,379	17,395	37,984	0	0	623	16,693	0	0	0	0
1957	58,407	11,049	47,358	0	0	362	10,589	0	0	0	0
1958	109,491	20,647	88,844	0	0	559	20,000	0	0	0	0
1959	130,023	32,078	97,945	0	0	693	31,292	0	0	0	0
1960	113,056	33,818	79,238	0	0	546	33,148	0	0	0	0
1961	126,868	35,686	91,182	0	0	181	35,384	0	0	0	0

Table 11.-- U. S. agricultural imports: Major countries of origin by commodity groups, specified calendar years

Country and year	Selected supplementary products											Other supple- and comple- products
	Dutiable:		Fruits, nuts, and oilbearing	Fats, oils, and tobacco	Apparel:	Hides and skins	Grains and products	Dairy products				
	Cane sugar	and meats	vege- and materials	unmf.	wool	skins	products	products				
<u>Thousand dollars</u>												
Total												
1956	436,628	140,379	184,180	131,287	90,072	128,815	62,666	80,081	42,242	407,803		
1957	458,313	233,157	184,296	146,934	96,475	109,202	46,702	83,549	41,196	414,293		
1958	520,029	449,991	201,984	148,388	104,875	84,451	51,767	66,139	45,440	390,100		
1959	495,771	464,241	216,198	176,236	111,760	101,066	84,427	55,449	49,477	413,815		
1960	507,055	372,954	237,482	162,314	115,457	84,965	67,606	54,589	49,896	411,158		
1961	457,502	465,870	227,641	146,650	114,213	89,961	61,266	54,430	54,335	403,553		
Brazil (1)												
1956	0	891	10,797	20,183	22	53	5,907	0	35	16,328		
1957	0	986	7,478	30,842	0	93	4,420	0	37	10,818		
1958	0	3,779	7,632	26,117	0	13	5,007	0	47	7,858		
1959	1,292	10,889	8,199	23,914	1	237	6,836	0	219	13,502		
1960	10,903	3,125	11,178	20,677	1	190	4,596	0	37	11,675		
1961	34,362	6,479	10,361	26,224	171	146	4,435	0	14	9,466		
Mexico (2)												
1956	1,331	7,818	18,478	2,260	0	0	22	395	0	20,108		
1957	4,318	24,639	19,434	2,969	0	0	6	1	0	30,731		
1958	7,731	66,593	35,645	1,732	1	0	4	1	1	30,264		
1959	7,937	56,908	37,933	1,839	1	8/	1	1	8/	32,672		
1960	43,487	45,779	44,644	1,971	0	1	25	66	0	25,306		
1961	66,530	61,040	33,893	1,475	1	0	2	1	0	30,338		
Philippines (3)												
1956	105,748	0	19,808	61,489	1,687	0	0	3	0	14,669		
1957	101,237	0	24,157	61,186	2,012	0	0	0	0	18,430		
1958	110,246	0	20,278	74,113	1,906	0	4	0	0	13,715		
1959	109,804	0	25,607	91,139	2,475	0	2	3	0	12,930		
1960	123,730	0	25,666	76,927	3,145	0	0	2	0	11,291		
1961	151,478	1	22,634	64,928	3,341	0	31	3	0	12,255		
Colombia (4)												
1956	179	0	0	18	0	0	206	0	0	165		
1957	4	0	3	34	0	0	188	0	0	77		
1958	194	0	4	23	0	8/	69	0	0	197		
1959	23	0	7	8	0	0	56	0	0	206		
1960	1	0	2	7	154	0	11	0	0	132		
1961	5,000	0	19	47	575	0	30	0	0	130		
Canada (5)												
1956	13	35,521	18,372	1,053	4	235	3,628	72,766	1,102	42,562		
1957	73	78,363	14,006	1,400	6	363	3,370	76,262	550	43,614		
1958	83	138,243	17,441	1,033	13	350	4,024	56,026	467	47,412		
1959	73	79,702	12,981	816	53	1,041	6,751	46,094	573	46,810		
1960	216	60,064	14,406	773	27	462	4,472	42,294	782	43,076		
1961	289	84,740	13,765	1,002	26	827	4,100	40,989	1,647	45,396		
Australia (6)												
1956	0	1,308	172	224	0	44,798	1,379	8/	1,397	3,533		
1957	0	2,425	75	283	0	44,309	1,014	0	979	3,760		
1958	0	9,553	80	186	0	25,795	1,278	6	2,622	3,764		
1959	0	92,080	199	281	0	28,793	3,397	64	1,966	4,127		
1960	0	60,097	784	138	0	23,599	1,392	69	1,651	3,358		
1961	8,504	89,367	569	279	0	25,078	1,099	2,223	2,282	2,360		
New Zealand (7)												
1956	0	1,057	169	796	0	16,095	14,489	0	2,423	3,034		
1957	0	12,750	3,740	592	0	13,888	10,984	0	2,653	2,849		
1958	0	62,716	161	654	0	10,041	8,088	0	4,168	3,104		
1959	0	61,287	303	657	0	11,479	15,620	0	5,958	2,734		
1960	0	48,706	108	618	0	7,563	13,227	0	5,834	3,306		
1961	0	55,855	150	654	0	7,842	15,766	0	7,805	3,231		

Table 11.—U. S. agricultural imports: Major countries of origin by commodity groups, specified calendar years - Continued

Country and year	Total	Selected complementary products										
		Comple- mentary	Supple- mentary	1/	1/	Coffee	Crude rubber	Cocoa beans	Carpet wool	Bananas	Tea	Spices 2/
<u>Thousand dollars</u>												
Indonesia (8)												
1956	148,822	147,015	1,807	2,352	127,722	25	0	0	6,007	6,414		
1957	128,086	126,687	1,399	3,918	105,219	46	0	0	6,608	7,755		
1958	95,198	93,864	1,334	1,161	73,485	67	0	0	5,963	10,819		
1959	118,034	117,108	926	747	96,709	4	0	0	5,109	12,522		
1960	131,961	130,915	1,046	917	108,000	42	0	0	6,220	13,581		
1961	93,672	90,098	3,574	3,078	65,635	0	0	0	6,306	13,422		
Peru (9)												
1956	27,014	8,316	18,698	5,997	9	0	0	0	0	0	18	
1957	27,503	8,361	19,142	6,633	17	34	0	0	22	27		
1958	34,445	15,908	18,537	14,165	20	204	0	0	21	12		
1959	31,036	12,868	18,168	11,399	4	17	0	0	0	0	10	
1960	52,177	16,670	35,507	15,446	8/	54	0	0	24	7		
1961	90,970	16,770	74,200	15,867	12	0	8	0	0	0	9	
Argentina (10)												
1956	105,959	40,766	65,193	0	0	0	40,409	0	0	0	13	
1957	102,184	40,343	61,841	0	0	0	39,855	0	0	0	29	
1958	114,144	28,671	85,473	0	0	0	27,986	0	0	0	11	
1959	104,424	37,609	66,815	0	0	0	36,565	0	0	0	19	
1960	84,513	34,846	49,667	26	0	0	34,211	0	52	23		
1961	87,554	33,097	54,457	79	0	0	32,525	0	85	36		
India (11)												
1956	76,878	35,865	41,013	0	5	0	8,901	0	16,862	5,516		
1957	70,966	30,685	40,281	428	281	0	6,075	0	14,988	3,593		
1958	59,999	26,210	33,789	441	34	0	4,494	0	15,467	1,974		
1959	68,794	29,316	39,478	305	235	0	7,105	0	14,848	1,942		
1960	79,776	34,998	44,778	394	77	0	3,638	0	13,942	10,042		
1961	84,404	32,377	52,027	2,025	314	0	2,878	0	15,293	5,360		
Netherlands (12)												
1956	62,095	14,031	48,064	0	0	0	2,435	0	482	1,142		
1957	68,281	13,894	54,387	0	1	33	3,004	0	702	997		
1958	80,591	14,320	66,271	0	1	146	2,384	0	1,215	646		
1959	88,471	18,723	69,748	0	32	199	4,091	0	1,803	902		
1960	82,292	15,924	66,368	0	3	0	2,745	0	1,233	1,138		
1961	76,399	12,662	63,737	93	0	21	1,506	0	639	1,020		
Dominican Rep. (13)												
1956	54,790	44,010	10,780	28,657	0	8,979	0	1,311	0	0		
1957	55,654	41,676	13,978	21,199	0	13,393	0	2,007	0	2		
1958	66,219	52,011	14,208	21,927	0	20,205	0	2,940	0	13		
1959	62,275	38,971	23,304	15,056	0	14,738	0	3,397	0	8/		
1960	96,291	43,223	53,068	19,096	0	14,297	0	4,169	0	5		
1961	73,172	24,528	48,644	11,386	0	4,865	0	2,057	0	5		
Malaya Fed. (14) 9/												
1956	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---		
1957	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---		
1958	50,151	49,976	175	0	49,248	0	0	0	3	169		
1959	111,281	111,151	130	0	110,011	0	0	0	7	333		
1960	93,222	92,352	870	56	91,630	0	0	0	45	51		
1961	68,656	67,613	1,043	257	66,411	0	0	0	61	152		
Ghana (15)												
1956	30,565	30,564	1	94	0	30,467	0	0	0	0		
1957	28,026	28,023	3	15	0	27,995	0	0	0	0		
1958	43,603	43,603	0	0	0	43,408	0	0	0	0		
1959	48,864	48,864	0	217	0	47,019	0	0	0	0		
1960	36,818	36,818	0	43	10	35,837	0	0	0	8/		
1961	62,327	62,326	1	121	1	60,772	0	0	0	0		

Table 11.-- U. S. agricultural imports: Major countries of origin by commodity groups, specified calendar years - Continued

Country and year	Selected supplementary products										Other supple- and comple- : products
	Dutiable: Fruits, : Cane sugar		: Fats, oils, : cattle : nuts, and: oilbearing and meats: vege- : materials : unmfd.		: Tobacco, : Apparel: wool		: Hides : Grains : Dairy skins : products: products		: 3/ : tables : 4/ : 5/ : 6/ : 7/		
<u>Thousand dollars</u>											
Indonesia (8)											
1956	0	0	159	161	774	0	378	0	0	0	4,830
1957	0	0	209	104	778	0	308	0	0	0	3,141
1958	0	0	105	264	509	0	271	0	0	0	2,554
1959	0	0	50	154	139	0	384	0	0	0	2,216
1960	0	0	34	372	58	8/	329	0	0	0	2,408
1961	0	0	6	2,678	153	0	153	0	0	0	2,241
Peru (9)											
1956	6,177	0	300	0	0	7,116	899	192	0	0	6,306
1957	8,807	0	325	0	0	4,921	769	66	0	0	5,882
1958	8,584	1	251	103	0	3,400	740	21	0	0	6,923
1959	9,669	0	242	11	17	4,350	871	68	0	0	4,378
1960	27,068	0	383	10	560	2,804	878	101	0	0	4,842
1961	64,172	0	807	0	162	2,445	577	66	0	0	6,845
Argentina (10)											
1956	0	20,953	1,880	6,982	0	8,215	2,121	66	11,194	14,126	
1957	0	24,295	1,777	5,408	0	7,600	721	213	11,252	11,034	
1958	0	51,610	955	5,192	0	4,925	707	520	9,416	12,822	
1959	0	35,263	1,111	3,809	0	6,689	2,820	241	8,687	9,220	
1960	0	17,387	1,255	4,110	3	6,118	1,946	127	9,322	9,933	
1961	327	24,943	644	6,003	15	4,695	871	293	7,099	9,939	
India (11)											
1956	0	6	23,548	6,812	1	981	5,141	0	0	0	9,105
1957	0	221	23,092	8,417	0	401	4,112	0	0	0	9,358
1958	0	199	24,728	2	0	371	4,843	0	0	0	7,446
1959	0	90	23,825	3,698	0	729	6,514	0	0	0	9,403
1960	0	414	26,746	7,265	0	405	5,884	0	0	0	10,969
1961	16,845	259	24,855	0	10	46	5,283	0	0	0	11,236
Netherlands (12)											
1956	105	24,813	2,212	1,398	1	44	717	536	1,950	26,260	
1957	389	29,023	1,684	1,705	6	73	770	741	2,005	27,143	
1958	463	35,860	1,830	4,478	66	230	964	745	2,515	29,048	
1959	364	32,754	1,659	9,625	67	112	1,399	825	3,021	31,608	
1960	681	29,698	1,703	7,216	71	53	1,398	771	3,005	32,577	
1961	1,323	30,655	1,914	3,898	119	101	1,053	716	3,169	30,162	
Dominican Rep. (13)											
1956	5,005	245	165	5	0	0	21	1,287	0	0	9,115
1957	7,815	284	485	11	0	0	14	1,092	0	0	9,352
1958	8,211	1,246	550	24	6	0	6	1,046	0	0	10,045
1959	14,129	1,818	547	38	71	0	85	1,220	0	0	11,176
1960	43,057	1,983	699	607	292	0	44	1,126	4	0	10,912
1961	35,046	1,386	1,034	3,231	673	0	0	1,089	6	0	12,394
Malaya Fed. (14) 2/											
1956	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
1957	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
1958	0	0	115	8/	0	0	48	0	0	0	568
1959	0	0	28	51	0	0	48	0	0	0	803
1960	0	0	521	317	0	0	27	0	0	0	575
1961	0	0	945	0	0	0	85	0	0	0	745
Ghana (15)											
1956	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	3
1957	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	16
1958	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	195
1959	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,628
1960	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	928
1961	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,432

Table 11.-- U. S. agricultural imports: Major countries of origin by commodity groups, specified calendar years - Continued

Country and year	Total	Comple- mentary 1/	Supple- mentary 1/	Selected complementary products							Spices 2/
				Coffee	Crude rubber	Cocoa beans	Carpet wool	Bananas	Tea		
<u>Thousand dollars</u>											
Turkey (16)											
1956	50,324	2,279	48,045	0	0	0	399	0	0	56	
1957	49,582	1,595	47,987	0	0	0	0	0	0	39	
1958	51,998	639	51,309	0	0	0	0	0	0	47	
1959	61,247	3,064	58,183	0	0	0	1,692	0	0	141	
1960	65,411	3,004	62,407	0	0	0	2,119	0	0	97	
1961	60,121	1,848	58,273	0	0	0	1,260	0	0	12 ⁴	
Italy (17)											
1956	49,434	3,139	46,295	0	0	0	933	0	0	39	
1957	48,685	4,077	44,608	0	0	0	1,593	0	0	76	
1958	53,372	2,993	50,379	0	0	1	355	0	0	51	
1959	57,694	5,154	52,540	0	0	0	1,594	0	0	48	
1960	56,428	3,786	52,642	0	0	0	1,042	0	0	76	
1961	59,693	3,445	56,248	13	0	0	917	0	0	30	
Guatemala (18)											
1956	73,821	73,618	203	65,362	0	224	0	5,670	0	171	
1957	68,968	68,730	238	61,027	0	251	0	4,074	0	240	
1958	61,951	61,808	143	53,326	0	263	0	5,373	0	194	
1959	61,325	61,169	156	49,779	0	350	0	5,724	0	222	
1960	54,033	53,804	229	40,932	4	191	0	8,277	0	272	
1961	54,658	52,519	2,139	43,721	0	251	0	6,322	0	233	
France (19)											
1956	38,675	7,740	30,935	0	74	0	1,577	0	0	106	
1957	37,861	7,448	30,413	0	29	0	1,378	0	1	95	
1958	37,103	5,004	32,099	0	0	0	615	0	1	162	
1959	39,921	6,289	33,632	0	43	0	1,491	0	33	127	
1960	43,181	6,714	36,467	0	83	0	1,499	0	0	258	
1961	52,527	6,741	45,786	0	31	0	1,430	0	10	63	
Br. E. Africa(20)											
1956	35,574	33,630	1,944	27,392	0	0	0	0	1,612	87	
1957	43,679	42,507	1,172	37,277	35	1	0	0	1,272	144	
1958	45,860	44,623	1,237	37,753	0	13	0	0	1,796	123	
1959	39,564	37,330	2,234	27,702	0	0	0	0	2,213	267	
1960	44,167	42,579	1,588	29,618	0	0	0	0	2,844	678	
1961	50,395	49,719	676	36,876	0	0	0	0	3,116	75	
Denmark (21)											
1956	23,413	396	23,017	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
1957	31,552	671	30,881	0	0	0	16	0	0	0	
1958	42,873	468	42,405	0	0	0	0	0	0	11	
1959	44,184	556	43,628	0	0	0	0	0	0	19	
1960	44,388	342	44,046	0	0	0	14	0	0	13	
1961	49,843	332	49,511	0	0	0	24	0	0	8/	
Ecuador (22)											
1956	46,760	46,179	581	16,792	1	7,745	0	21,388	0	8/	
1957	51,403	51,104	299	19,683	0	8,335	0	22,823	0	0	
1958	50,441	49,813	628	19,085	0	10,639	0	19,921	0	0	
1959	53,898	53,582	316	11,343	19	10,971	0	31,046	0	0	
1960	58,599	58,311	288	14,536	51	12,416	0	30,948	0	0	
1961	47,417	43,741	3,676	7,944	0	7,821	0	27,389	0	0	
Nigeria (23)											
1956	35,391	31,582	3,809	73	3,706	27,334	0	0	0	169	
1957	23,461	21,602	1,859	92	4,044	16,993	0	0	0	80	
1958	21,393	19,112	2,281	584	4,178	13,926	0	0	0	67	
1959	29,886	25,597	4,289	138	7,406	17,644	0	0	0	62	
1960	35,717	31,521	4,196	54	11,518	19,535	0	0	0	72	
1961	44,714	41,752	2,962	51	9,578	31,709	0	0	0	71	

Table 11.-- U. S. agricultural imports: Major countries of origin by commodity groups, specified calendar years - Continued

Country and year	Selected supplementary products										Other supple. and comple. products
	Dutiable		Fruits, cattle : nuts, and meats	Fats, oils, and oilbearing	Tobacco, vege- materials	Apparel: unmfd.	Grains: wool	Hides and skins	Dairy products	Grains: and products	
	Cane sugar	3/	3/	4/	5/	6/	7/	8/	9/	10/	
<u>Thousand dollars</u>											
Turkey (16)											
1956	0	0	5,740	146	41,406	219	323	0	0	0	2,035
1957	0	0	4,584	204	42,101	109	306	0	0	0	2,239
1958	0	0	2,985	172	46,396	198	835	0	0	0	1,365
1959	0	0	6,273	255	48,640	194	1,770	0	0	0	2,282
1960	0	0	8,391	326	50,341	124	1,631	0	0	0	2,382
1961	0	0	5,931	149	49,282	188	1,767	0	1	1	1,419
Italy (17)											
1956	0	614	15,276	5,014	1,492	10	597	813	11,706	12,940	
1957	0	724	13,710	6,530	1,322	5	178	844	10,539	13,164	
1958	0	1,429	15,849	6,653	1,227	0	227	987	11,387	15,226	
1959	0	1,335	16,100	7,040	1,223	32	274	966	12,246	16,836	
1960	0	1,201	16,026	4,803	1,358	74	197	966	12,370	18,315	
1961	8/	1,243	20,338	4,870	1,161	11	145	897	12,407	17,661	
Guatemala (18)											
1956	0	2	3	17	0	0	0	0	0	0	2,372
1957	0	0	0	9	0	0	0	0	0	0	3,367
1958	0	0	1	54	0	0	0	0	0	0	2,740
1959	1	0	7	8/	0	0	0	19	0	0	5,223
1960	0	0	4	116	0	0	0	0	11	0	4,226
1961	855	676	49	281	0	0	0	0	1	0	2,269
France (19)											
1956	3	414	6,959	216	128	2,586	1,813	47	1,600	23,152	
1957	1	506	4,955	1,319	182	1,171	1,697	56	1,875	24,596	
1958	1	524	4,709	606	1,034	1,193	2,550	95	1,878	23,735	
1959	1	471	4,493	1,295	242	1,633	2,837	116	2,118	25,021	
1960	1	536	4,450	876	199	2,909	3,099	140	2,195	26,936	
1961	1,027	633	6,390	237	128	2,400	4,937	1,316	3,197	30,728	
Br. E. Africa (20)											
1956	0	0	167	0	0	0	1,632	0	0	0	4,634
1957	0	0	118	7	0	0	991	0	0	0	3,834
1958	0	0	150	94	0	0	948	0	0	0	4,983
1959	0	0	127	108	0	0	1,925	0	0	0	7,222
1960	0	0	160	14	0	0	1,312	0	0	0	9,541
1961	0	2	250	36	0	0	257	0	0	0	9,783
Denmark (21)											
1956	4	15,114	162	331	0	0	232	34	2,643	4,893	
1957	0	21,562	201	497	8/	12	391	107	2,567	6,199	
1958	0	32,207	290	455	8/	0	274	239	3,050	6,347	
1959	0	30,125	307	1,721	0	78	595	238	3,427	7,674	
1960	0	32,757	201	317	48	45	476	375	3,734	6,408	
1961	0	35,698	566	191	105	64	178	460	4,123	8,434	
Ecuador (22)											
1956	0	0	0	252	0	0	23	0	0	0	559
1957	0	0	0	0	0	0	7	0	0	0	555
1958	1	0	3	70	0	0	9	0	0	0	713
1959	0	0	3	236	0	0	4	0	0	0	276
1960	0	0	8/	94	0	0	4	0	0	0	550
1961	3,263	0	8	249	0	0	5	0	0	0	738
Nigeria (23)											
1956	0	0	0	0	0	0	3,758	0	0	0	351
1957	0	0	0	20	0	0	1,789	0	0	0	443
1958	0	0	0	99	0	0	2,135	0	0	0	404
1959	0	0	0	0	0	0	4,249	0	0	0	387
1960	0	0	0	72	0	0	4,080	0	0	0	386
1961	0	0	8/	0	0	0	2,890	0	0	0	415

Table 11.-- U. S. agricultural imports: Major countries of origin by commodity groups, specified calendar years - Continued

Country and year	Total	Comple- mentary 1/	Supple- mentary 1/	Selected complementary products						
				Coffee	Crude rubber	Cocoa beans	Carpet wool	Bananas	Tea	Spices 2/
<u>Thousand dollars</u>										
Japan (24)										
1956	41,059	33,274	7,785	0	8/	0	0	0	1,139	7
1957	35,843	25,840	10,003	0	0	0	0	0	971	9
1958	25,008	16,248	8,760	0	31	0	0	0	994	12
1959	38,264	24,522	13,742	0	25	0	0	0	781	10
1960	43,307	27,007	16,300	0	25	0	0	0	820	17
1961	44,676	25,547	19,129	0	14	0	0	0	730	10
Spain (25)										
1956	34,162	1,122	33,040	0	0	0	21	0	0	74
1957	30,705	795	29,910	0	0	0	0	0	0	55
1958	33,683	1,078	32,605	0	0	0	0	0	0	34
1959	36,926	831	36,095	0	0	21	17	0	0	92
1960	35,687	1,919	33,768	0	0	0	1,095	0	0	16
1961	39,519	1,076	38,443	0	0	0	399	0	0	33
Costa Rica (26)										
1956	18,124	17,866	258	7,193	113	2,400	0	7,847	0	0
1957	26,710	26,233	477	13,358	115	2,471	0	9,626	0	0
1958	34,877	34,077	800	19,264	73	3,553	0	9,844	0	0
1959	31,528	27,687	3,841	13,168	104	5,165	0	7,714	0	0
1960	32,992	26,140	6,852	14,150	200	3,314	0	8,463	0	0
1961	37,547	31,115	6,432	17,350	119	2,842	0	10,754	0	0
Congo, Rep. (27)										
1956	40,527	32,963	7,564	26,479	4,865	0	0	0	87	0
1957	47,160	39,646	7,514	32,292	5,795	0	0	0	222	0
1958	43,461	33,642	9,819	27,499	4,739	0	0	0	211	1
1959	60,334	49,892	10,442	36,248	10,834	43	0	0	223	9
1960	49,010	35,935	13,075	25,631	7,721	0	0	0	515	0
1961	37,323	28,549	8,774	21,957	5,634	19	0	0	200	8/
Thailand (28)										
1956	80,937	77,343	3,594	0	76,394	0	0	0	0	18
1957	80,248	74,395	5,853	0	73,271	0	0	0	0	11
1958	53,468	47,557	5,911	0	46,438	0	0	0	0	8/
1959	78,033	71,920	6,113	0	70,130	0	0	0	0	5
1960	48,069	41,019	7,050	0	38,768	0	0	0	0	3
1961	33,415	24,478	8,937	0	21,897	0	0	0	0	2
Poland (29)										
1956	21,106	3	21,103	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
1957	23,759	24	23,735	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
1958	24,645	183	24,462	0	0	0	0	0	0	173
1959	26,045	194	25,851	0	0	0	0	0	0	159
1960	31,753	65	31,688	0	0	0	0	0	0	43
1961	31,136	117	31,019	0	0	0	0	0	0	102
El Salvador (30)										
1956	48,218	43,557	4,661	43,552	0	0	0	0	0	2
1957	54,978	54,351	627	47,682	0	0	0	0	0	1
1958	47,134	46,361	773	40,699	0	0	0	0	0	0
1959	35,720	35,245	475	30,288	0	0	0	0	0	2
1960	27,528	26,452	1,076	22,337	0	0	0	0	0	1
1961	30,801	29,348	1,453	26,778	0	0	0	0	0	0
Ethiopia (31)										
1956	23,958	20,755	3,203	20,744	0	0	0	0	0	0
1957	32,319	29,743	2,576	29,743	0	0	0	0	0	0
1958	28,214	25,454	2,760	25,446	0	0	0	0	0	0
1959	15,210	11,670	3,540	11,670	0	0	0	0	0	0
1960	26,217	24,669	1,548	24,669	0	0	0	0	0	0
1961	30,620	29,459	1,161	29,453	0	0	0	0	0	0

Table 11.-- U. S. agricultural imports: Major countries of origin by commodity groups, specified calendar years - Continued

Country and year	Selected supplementary products										Other supplie. and comple. products
	Dutiable:		Fruits, :Fats, oils,:	: Hides : Grains :		Dairy					
	Cane : sugar	cattle : and meats:	nuts, and : oilbearing	Tobacco, : materials	Apparel: unmf.:	and : wool	and : skins	products: products	and : products	comple. products	
	3/	tables	4/						5/	6/	7/
<u>Thousand dollars</u>											
Japan (24)											
1956	0	1,035	4,529	134	0	272	40	130	2	33,771	
1957	8/	1,029	5,756	184	0	536	112	184	4	27,048	
1958	8/	647	5,173	156	8/	444	80	284	2	17,185	
1959	1	428	9,874	304	8/	304	183	277	6	26,071	
1960	8/	661	12,029	282	8/	681	37	351	8	28,396	
1961	1	762	13,649	552	2	1,248	44	398	2	27,264	
Spain (25)											
1956	0	50	18,202	8,883	110	14	391	8/	41	6,376	
1957	0	69	21,189	3,331	3	108	278	2	8	5,652	
1958	0	41	23,737	3,107	256	19	73	1	1	6,414	
1959	0	93	23,882	4,960	176	3	381	0	0	7,301	
1960	0	73	20,231	7,815	29	5	200	8/	8	6,215	
1961	0	71	22,941	9,045	84	44	68	1	1	6,832	
Costa Rica (26)											
1956	87	56	8/	28	0	0	0	0	0	400	
1957	104	175	8/	76	0	0	0	0	0	785	
1958	118	530	8/	57	0	0	0	0	0	1,438	
1959	414	3,267	4	29	0	0	0	0	0	1,653	
1960	1,195	5,324	2	163	0	0	0	0	0	181	
1961	3,235	2,739	1	250	0	0	0	0	0	257	
Congo, Rep. (27)											
1956	0	0	0	7,250	0	0	302	0	0	1,544	
1957	0	0	0	7,244	0	0	263	0	0	1,344	
1958	0	0	0	9,593	0	0	216	0	0	1,202	
1959	0	0	0	10,221	0	0	204	0	0	2,552	
1960	0	0	0	12,993	0	0	68	0	0	2,082	
1961	0	0	0	8,762	0	0	8	0	0	743	
Thailand (28)											
1956	0	0	3,427	0	0	0	37	12	0	1,049	
1957	0	0	5,477	0	0	0	59	12	0	1,418	
1958	0	0	5,720	0	0	0	11	9	0	1,290	
1959	0	0	5,896	0	0	0	25	6	0	1,971	
1960	0	0	6,823	0	0	0	52	8/	0	2,423	
1961	0	0	8,468	0	0	0	10	1	0	3,037	
Poland (29)											
1956	0	19,626	48	335	0	0	167	0	0	930	
1957	0	22,479	62	396	0	0	185	2	66	569	
1958	0	22,925	54	192	0	0	277	0	1,252	672	
1959	0	21,887	248	348	0	0	947	8/	1,551	905	
1960	0	27,876	243	315	0	0	599	1	1,415	1,261	
1961	1	26,158	478	251	0	0	773	4	2,068	1,301	
El Salvador (30)											
1956	0	0	4,024	583	0	0	0	0	0	57	
1957	0	0	0	507	0	0	0	0	0	6,788	
1958	0	0	8/	596	0	0	0	0	0	5,839	
1959	0	0	0	366	0	0	6	0	8/	5,058	
1960	740	0	0	194	0	0	0	0	0	4,256	
1961	1,013	0	8/	281	0	0	0	0	8/	2,729	
Ethiopia (31)											
1956	0	0	0	0	0	8/	2,678	0	0	536	
1957	0	0	11	94	0	0	1,878	0	0	593	
1958	0	0	107	0	0	0	2,153	0	0	508	
1959	0	0	25	12	0	0	3,180	0	0	323	
1960	0	0	0	29	0	0	1,102	0	0	417	
1961	0	0	4	0	0	0	778	0	0	385	

Table 11.-- U. S. agricultural imports: Major countries of origin by commodity groups, specified calendar years - Continued

Country and year	Total	Comple- mentary 1/	Supple- mentary 1/	Coffee	Crude rubber	Cocoa beans	Carpet wool	Selected complementary products		
								Bananas	Tea	Spices 2/
<u>Thousand dollars</u>										
Ceylon (32)										
1956	29,616	29,320	296	0	5,814	18	0	0	21,898	1,011
1957	30,898	30,748	150	0	6,514	0	0	0	22,660	751
1958	26,187	26,101	86	0	5,881	0	0	0	18,919	703
1959	33,610	32,160	1,450	0	9,586	125	0	0	21,599	336
1960	37,692	37,146	546	0	10,894	30	0	0	24,777	1,047
1961	30,301	30,243	58	0	7,231	13	0	0	22,447	267
West Germany (33)										
1956	24,904	3,620	21,284	0	0	0	441	0	0	0
1957	25,586	3,251	22,335	0	0	0	317	0	0	2
1958	26,050	3,086	22,964	0	0	0	294	0	0	20
1959	28,960	4,098	24,862	0	1	44	766	0	4	29
1960	31,339	3,942	27,397	0	0	5	791	0	18	17
1961	30,267	2,878	27,389	0	1	0	452	0	23	17
Greece (34)										
1956	17,873	338	17,535	0	0	0	134	0	0	80
1957	24,325	559	23,766	0	0	0	369	0	0	162
1958	28,519	324	28,195	0	0	0	59	0	0	101
1959	28,632	290	28,342	0	0	0	64	0	0	109
1960	28,961	435	28,526	0	0	0	88	0	0	162
1961	30,166	459	29,707	0	0	0	34	0	0	190
Other W. Africa (35)										
1956	26,669	26,253	416	14,628	201	11,340	16	0	0	0
1957	23,487	23,045	442	10,659	106	12,262	0	0	0	0
1958	29,174	28,734	440	14,411	239	13,983	0	0	0	0
1959	23,826	23,390	436	11,649	314	11,411	0	0	0	0
1960	23,155	22,894	261	15,895	19	6,969	0	0	0	0
1961	30,127	29,994	133	16,905	19	13,059	0	0	0	0
Cuba (36)										
1956	397,446	12,652	384,794	11,944	0	35	0	26	0	16
1957	404,608	10,190	394,418	8,286	0	989	0	25	0	10
1958	451,507	7,066	444,441	5,439	0	713	0	14	0	21
1959	407,575	3,216	404,359	1,614	0	607	16	25	0	15
1960	298,551	1,434	297,117	81	0	306	0	1	0	9
1961	29,087	224	28,863	10	0	0	0	1	0	1
S. Africa, Rep. (37)										
1956	15,645	852	14,793	0	0	0	595	0	4	0
1957	13,158	646	12,512	61	6	0	366	0	0	0
1958	15,398	576	14,822	45	0	0	236	0	22	0
1959	22,687	749	21,938	122	64	0	322	0	64	0
1960	19,978	717	19,261	164	72	0	285	0	13	0
1961	27,648	732	26,916	269	0	0	199	0	46	0
Honduras (38)										
1956	27,207	26,924	283	9,776	0	0	0	16,256	0	30
1957	23,496	23,155	341	8,248	0	0	0	13,604	0	8/
1958	25,248	24,832	416	8,759	0	0	0	15,177	0	16
1959	21,498	20,709	789	7,020	0	0	0	13,541	0	12
1960	29,597	27,938	1,659	15,474	41	0	0	12,261	0	30
1961	27,502	24,881	2,621	6,467	0	0	0	18,221	0	54
Taiwan (39)										
1956	6,238	4,054	2,184	0	0	0	0	0	1,122	0
1957	6,063	3,704	2,359	0	0	0	0	0	1,241	0
1958	6,031	3,307	2,724	0	0	0	0	0	1,620	2
1959	6,183	2,479	3,704	0	0	0	0	0	1,407	4
1960	9,737	3,390	6,347	0	0	0	0	0	2,056	2
1961	27,244	3,409	23,835	0	0	0	0	0	1,656	0

Table 11.-- U. S. agricultural imports: Major countries of origin by commodity groups, specified calendar years - Continued

Country and year	Selected supplementary products										Other supplie. and comple. products	
	Dutiable		Fruits, cattle		: Fats, oils, nuts, and oilbearing		Apparel		Hides and skins			
	Cane sugar	and meats	vege-	and	oilbearing	materials	unmf.	wool	and	products		
	3/	tables	4/						5/	6/	7/	
<u>Thousand dollars</u>												
Ceylon (32)												
1956	0	0	296	8/		0	0	0	0	0	579	
1957	0	0	150	0		0	0	0	0	0	823	
1958	0	0	85	1		0	0	0	0	0	598	
1959	0	0	566	883		0	0	0	0	0	515	
1960	0	0	19	519		0	0	8	0	0	398	
1961	0	0	57	1		0	0	0	0	0	285	
West Germany (33)												
1956	1	5,777	267	1,064		0	374	1,388	331	182	15,079	
1957	0	4,239	399	1,436		59	286	1,015	481	178	17,174	
1958	0	5,209	543	950		223	49	957	508	379	16,907	
1959	1	3,546	596	1,697		31	289	1,447	718	673	19,118	
1960	1	2,154	915	2,565		63	185	1,983	2,378	809	19,455	
1961	1	1,422	1,111	3,507		11	42	1,435	416	747	21,082	
Greece (34)												
1956	0	0	1,562	40	15,442	0	10	2	188	415		
1957	0	0	1,569	1,482	20,236	79	0	4	145	279		
1958	0	0	1,692	2,671	23,466	0	8/	2	94	134		
1959	0	0	2,036	259	25,632	0	4	8/	72	456		
1960	0	0	1,442	156	26,241	0	128	8/	105	639		
1961	0	0	1,665	61	27,493	0	34	0	160	529		
Other W.Africa(35)												
1956	0	0	35	0	0	0	368	0	0	0	81	
1957	0	0	110	0	0	0	241	0	0	0	109	
1958	0	0	119	0	8/	0	309	0	0	0	113	
1959	0	0	45	0	0	0	358	0	0	0	49	
1960	0	0	2	0	0	0	252	0	0	0	18	
1961	0	0	79	0	0	0	24	0	0	0	41	
Cuba (36)												
1956	317,303	660	9,141	605	25,752	0	1	680	0	0	31,283	
1957	332,786	648	9,564	278	26,056	0	0	498	0	0	25,468	
1958	380,675	818	9,721	294	25,437	0	36	28	4	28,307		
1959	348,885	1,462	9,094	285	27,890	0	161	4	0	17,517		
1960	234,999	912	11,107	245	26,572	0	11	3	0	0	24,305	
1961	0	328	2,461	0	24,265	0	0	2	0	0	2,019	
S.Africa, Rep.(37)												
1956	0	0	236	8	10	13,608	623	0	0	0	561	
1957	0	0	119	61	0	11,408	577	0	0	0	560	
1958	0	0	108	74	16	13,644	631	0	0	0	622	
1959	0	0	295	139	1	20,156	872	18	0	0	634	
1960	0	0	858	63	0	16,805	1,076	24	2	0	616	
1961	88	0	878	253	8/	23,956	593	0	0	0	1,366	
Honduras (38)												
1956	0	0	279	0	0	0	4	0	0	0	862	
1957	0	0	339	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1,304	
1958	0	99	313	0	0	0	4	0	0	0	880	
1959	0	482	295	0	0	0	12	0	0	0	136	
1960	0	1,268	359	0	0	0	22	0	0	0	142	
1961	0	2,265	322	0	0	0	7	0	0	0	166	
Taiwan (39)												
1956	53	1	615	0	0	3	0	4	0	0	4,440	
1957	388	2	636	0	0	0	5	5	0	0	3,786	
1958	418	0	438	0	2	0	0	16	0	0	3,535	
1959	391	0	1,044	0	0	0	0	18	0	0	3,319	
1960	1,281	0	3,047	0	0	0	0	18	0	0	3,333	
1961	18,038	0	4,192	0	0	0	1	21	0	0	3,336	

Table 11.-- U. S. agricultural imports: Major countries of origin by commodity groups, specified calendar years - Continued

Country and year	Total	Selected complementary products								
		Comple- mentary 1/	Supple- mentary 1/	Coffee	Crude rubber	Cocoa beans	Carpet wool	Bananas	Tea	Spices 2/
		<u>Thousand dollars</u>								
Angola (40)										
1956	33,440	32,664	776	32,561	0	0	0	0	0	0
1957	36,909	36,495	414	36,025	0	101	0	0	0	0
1958	33,593	32,885	708	32,553	0	0	0	0	0	0
1959	27,319	26,924	395	26,419	0	17	0	0	0	0
1960	24,383	23,988	395	23,727	0	0	0	0	0	0
1961	26,953	26,462	491	24,437	0	1,065	0	0	0	0
Ireland (41)										
1956	5,131	595	4,536	0	0	0	578	0	4	0
1957	3,993	463	3,530	0	0	0	459	0	0	0
1958	11,310	1,025	10,285	0	0	0	1,013	0	11	0
1959	21,529	1,743	19,786	0	0	0	1,720	0	8	0
1960	22,599	1,674	20,925	0	0	0	1,630	0	8	0
1961	25,631	1,304	24,327	0	0	0	1,257	0	8	0
Liberia (42)										
1956	30,167	30,167	0	81	29,994	92	0	0	0	0
1957	26,269	26,269	0	31	26,226	12	0	0	0	0
1958	24,483	24,483	0	139	24,344	0	0	0	0	0
1959	29,362	29,362	0	429	28,899	34	0	0	0	0
1960	29,881	29,881	0	301	29,580	0	0	0	0	0
1961	24,124	24,124	0	368	23,756	0	0	0	0	0
Nicaragua (43)										
1956	17,850	16,135	1,715	15,909	0	23	0	203	0	0
1957	19,996	17,197	2,799	17,086	0	9	0	101	0	0
1958	19,166	15,365	3,801	15,217	0	19	0	129	0	0
1959	12,714	7,665	5,049	7,438	0	75	0	152	0	0
1960	18,225	8,740	9,485	8,423	0	90	0	220	0	0
1961	22,986	12,159	10,827	10,227	0	0	0	96	0	0
Pakistan (44)										
1956	29,952	11,297	18,655	0	0	0	11,225	0	27	0
1957	31,975	11,503	20,472	0	0	0	11,381	0	113	0
1958	18,388	7,241	11,147	0	0	0	7,159	0	1	0
1959	25,606	10,156	15,450	0	0	0	9,979	0	43	0
1960	23,564	8,457	15,107	0	0	0	8,228	0	40	6
1961	22,910	10,264	12,646	0	0	0	10,235	0	22	0
United Kingdom(45)										
1956	24,373	12,682	11,691	0	49	0	3,557	0	377	26
1957	20,404	7,978	12,426	0	16	0	1,962	0	473	2
1958	21,113	7,085	14,028	0	42	0	3,503	0	510	27
1959	27,607	12,334	15,273	0	40	0	5,149	0	2,071	8/
1960	25,476	8,829	16,647	0	15	64	3,412	0	1,524	14
1961	22,232	8,864	13,368	0	51	0	5,000	0	1,050	5
Venezuela (46)										
1956	34,507	34,329	178	27,445	0	6,628	0	0	0	6
1957	34,748	34,445	303	28,898	0	5,402	0	0	0	76
1958	42,935	42,728	207	34,061	0	8,241	0	0	0	290
1959	25,555	25,411	144	20,586	0	4,640	0	0	0	106
1960	22,431	22,287	144	17,988	0	3,933	0	0	0	34
1961	19,570	19,343	227	16,088	0	2,157	0	14	0	701
Uruguay (47)										
1956	18,415	172	18,243	0	0	0	80	0	0	0
1957	10,588	165	10,423	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
1958	7,963	105	7,858	0	0	0	8	0	0	0
1959	15,024	169	14,855	0	0	0	75	0	0	0
1960	14,312	238	14,074	0	0	0	134	0	0	0
1961	18,525	176	18,349	0	0	0	91	0	0	0

Table 11.-- U. S. agricultural imports: Major countries of origin by commodity groups, specified calendar years - Continued

Country and year	Selected supplementary products										Other supplie. and comple. products	
	Dutiable:		Fruits, :Fats, oils, :Hides : Grains : Dairy	: cattle :nuts, and:oilbearing :Tobacco, : Apparel: and : and : products:		: sugar :and meats: vege- : materials : unmfd. : wool : skins :products: 6/ : 7/						
	Cane	sugar	3/	4/	5/	6/	7/					
<u>Thousand dollars</u>												
Angola (40)												
1956	0	0	0	462	0	0	0	0	0	0	417	
1957	0	0	0	162	0	0	0	0	0	0	621	
1958	0	0	0	502	0	0	0	0	0	0	538	
1959	0	0	0	144	0	0	0	0	0	0	739	
1960	0	0	0	186	0	0	0	0	0	0	470	
1961	0	0	3	259	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,189	
Ireland (41)												
1956	0	1,201	147	8	0	436	0	50	0	2,707		
1957	0	1,855	106	0	1	347	0	95	0	1,130		
1958	0	8,664	99	0	4	182	0	71	15	1,251		
1959	0	17,534	164	0	7	162	0	122	23	1,789		
1960	1	19,333	89	6	1	99	0	229	24	1,179		
1961	1	22,916	101	3	0	134	0	136	28	1,047		
Liberia (42)												
1956	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	8/		
1957	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
1958	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	8/	0	
1959	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
1960	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
1961	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Nicaragua (43)												
1956	284	0	0	1,264	0	0	34	0	0	0	133	
1957	1,027	0	18	1,420	0	0	8	0	0	0	327	
1958	1,869	12	14	1,630	0	0	1	0	0	0	275	
1959	1,470	1,843	19	1,472	0	0	2	0	0	0	243	
1960	3,951	3,209	30	2,046	0	0	8	0	0	0	248	
1961	3,320	4,759	102	2,148	0	0	3	8/	1	2,330		
Pakistan (44)												
1956	0	0	0	0	0	81	2,060	0	0	0	16,559	
1957	0	0	43	0	0	358	1,865	0	0	0	18,215	
1958	0	0	12	0	0	28	1,565	0	0	0	9,623	
1959	0	0	29	0	0	23	2,936	0	0	0	12,596	
1960	0	0	0	0	0	0	4,181	0	0	0	11,109	
1961	0	1	15	0	0	68	3,744	0	0	0	8,825	
United Kingdom(45)												
1956	1	31	1,884	1,005	23	650	1,462	1,322	24	13,962		
1957	56	484	1,828	971	16	487	1,235	1,524	19	11,331		
1958	65	58	1,765	1,351	13	416	886	2,926	78	9,473		
1959	52	761	2,598	1,235	12	568	1,303	2,298	59	11,461		
1960	201	1,160	3,031	2,284	18	542	795	3,350	81	8,985		
1961	295	473	3,073	700	15	391	570	2,939	50	7,620		
Venezuela (46)												
1956	1	0	0	81	2	0	70	0	0	0	274	
1957	164	0	0	108	0	0	9	8/	0	0	91	
1958	0	0	8/	158	0	0	0	0	0	0	185	
1959	0	0	23	77	0	0	0	0	0	0	123	
1960	0	0	0	105	0	0	13	0	0	0	358	
1961	0	0	15	130	1	0	0	0	0	0	464	
Uruguay (47)												
1956	0	1,291	0	0	0	15,407	372	0	92	0	1,173	
1957	0	3,433	0	0	0	5,502	35	0	158	0	1,460	
1958	0	2,781	2	0	0	4,148	35	0	175	0	814	
1959	0	3,861	0	0	0	10,303	45	69	126	0	545	
1960	0	3,796	0	0	0	9,363	20	0	52	0	947	
1961	0	5,390	13	0	0	11,692	7	31	329	0	972	

Table 11.-- U. S. agricultural imports: Major countries of origin by commodity groups, specified calendar years - Continued

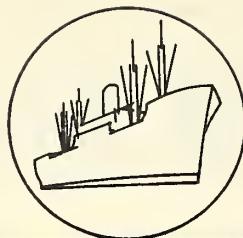
Country and year	Total	Selected complementary products									
		Comple- mentary 1/	Supple- mentary 1/	Coffee	Crude rubber	Cocoa beans	Carpet wool	Bananas	Tea	Spices 2/	
<u>Thousand dollars</u>											
Jamaica (48)											
1956	2,752	1,639	863	303	0	92	0	0	0	0	1,219
1957	2,992	1,845	1,147	275	0	0	0	192	0	0	1,046
1958	2,524	1,414	1,110	114	0	57	0	63	0	0	929
1959	2,991	1,412	1,579	168	0	160	0	0	0	0	822
1960	9,932	1,412	8,520	125	0	169	0	0	0	0	840
1961	16,105	971	15,134	20	0	0	0	0	0	0	738
UAR-Egypt (49)											
1956	12,049	64	11,985	0	0	0	37	0	0	0	0
1957	15,288	90	15,198	0	0	0	53	0	0	0	0
1958	14,725	66	14,659	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
1959	12,310	37	12,273	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
1960	13,434	21	13,413	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
1961	15,243	98	15,145	0	0	0	44	0	0	0	0
Iran (50)											
1956	18,849	3,161	15,688	0	0	0	2,686	0	0	0	315
1957	19,399	2,781	16,618	0	0	0	2,379	0	3	284	
1958	25,433	2,688	22,745	0	0	0	2,241	0	42	339	
1959	21,196	2,410	18,786	0	0	0	1,163	0	1	678	
1960	21,753	1,872	19,881	0	0	0	577	0	7	567	
1961	13,874	1,042	12,832	0	0	0	259	0	0	302	
Other 10/											
1956	307,876	243,100	64,776	17,591	148,974	10,060	22,691	11,931	768	12,563	
1957	296,459	225,825	70,634	22,536	127,921	10,612	21,567	14,220	611	9,729	
1958	202,445	131,299	71,146	27,618	38,860	14,267	9,135	13,056	514	12,030	
1959	215,441	135,254	80,187	12,874	47,849	13,547	19,716	12,428	789	11,551	
1960	189,808	109,339	80,469	12,926	22,709	11,415	16,969	13,455	1,183	12,711	
1961	202,064	92,533	109,531	12,569	15,353	11,076	13,130	11,168	1,580	9,852	
E. E. C. 11/											
1956	182,111	28,813	153,298	0	74	0	5,444	0	482	1,287	
1957	187,463	28,894	158,569	0	30	33	6,292	0	703	1,170	
1958	202,905	25,778	177,127	0	1	158	3,648	0	1,216	879	
1959	220,878	34,595	186,283	0	76	243	8,045	0	1,840	1,106	
1960	220,949	31,035	189,914	0	86	5	6,404	0	1,251	1,489	
1961	227,387	26,600	200,787	106	32	21	4,521	0	672	1,130	
E. F. T. A. 12/											
1956	63,373	16,617	46,756	0	49	0	4,226	0	377	34	
1957	69,460	13,539	55,921	11	16	46	2,882	0	473	11	
1958	79,655	9,999	69,656	140	42	0	3,612	0	510	48	
1959	89,389	14,817	74,572	138	40	0	5,251	0	2,071	29	
1960	89,287	13,345	75,942	88	15	179	4,034	0	1,524	32	
1961	92,996	11,868	81,128	3	51	34	5,818	0	1,050	10	

Table 11.-- U. S. agricultural imports: Major countries of origin by commodity groups, specified calendar years - Continued

Country and year	Selected supplementary products										Other suppl. and comple. products
	Cane sugar	Dutiable: Fruits, cattle and meats: 3/ tables	Fats, oils, nuts, and veges: 4/	oilbearing materials	Tobacco: unmf. 4/	Apparel: wool	Hides and skins: 5/	Grains and products: 6/	Dairy products: 7/		
<u>Thousand dollars</u>											
Jamaica (48)											
1956	0	0	274	2	0	0	100	0	0	0	762
1957	0	8/	123	163	0	0	53	1	0	0	1,139
1958	0	4	174	17	0	0	45	8/	0	0	1,121
1959	0	2	221	45	0	0	93	0	0	0	1,480
1960	6,159	1	352	11	0	0	76	0	0	0	2,199
1961	12,891	8/	375	0	8/	0	70	8/	0	0	2,011
UAR-Egypt (49)											
1956	0	0	121	85	0	0	203	0	0	0	11,603
1957	0	0	107	47	0	0	142	0	0	0	14,939
1958	0	0	68	21	0	0	44	0	0	0	14,592
1959	0	8/	331	1	0	0	100	0	0	0	11,878
1960	0	0	65	25	0	0	89	0	0	0	13,255
1961	0	5	46	20	10	0	143	0	0	0	14,975
Iran (50)											
1956	0	0	2,047	43	4	8,177	4,035	0	0	0	1,542
1957	0	0	2,675	10	2	9,690	3,317	1	0	0	1,038
1958	0	0	3,701	101	3	11,565	6,673	8/	0	0	768
1959	0	0	3,246	11	3	6,591	8,277	0	0	0	1,226
1960	0	0	3,332	15	2	9,234	6,811	1	0	0	1,207
1961	0	0	2,948	36	1	4,833	4,937	8/	0	0	558
Other 10/											
1956	333	1,895	12,679	2,050	3,214	9,441	4,984	1,411	7,663	39,628	
1957	1,144	2,976	13,972	7,427	3,695	7,451	3,389	1,358	8,161	39,690	
1958	1,370	5,143	14,577	4,793	4,297	7,440	4,740	2,628	7,889	34,088	
1959	1,264	6,353	15,656	7,053	5,079	7,300	7,334	2,083	8,752	35,813	
1960	9,383	5,440	16,245	4,671	6,274	3,704	5,047	2,186	8,458	37,032	
1961	29,597	5,604	19,516	3,958	6,409	3,710	4,343	2,427	9,199	42,573	
E. E. C. 11/											
1956	109	32,068	25,634	7,780	1,621	3,030	4,859	2,372	15,523	81,828	
1957	417	34,904	21,582	11,161	1,569	1,554	4,099	2,691	14,669	86,589	
1958	487	43,053	23,746	13,024	2,551	1,543	5,224	2,638	16,175	88,562	
1959	388	38,153	23,792	19,855	1,563	2,070	6,264	2,950	18,093	96,440	
1960	756	33,632	24,199	15,839	1,691	3,326	6,886	4,737	18,425	102,223	
1961	2,607	33,970	30,999	12,735	1,419	2,573	7,813	4,051	19,536	105,202	
E. F. T. A. 12/											
1956	5	15,220	3,434	1,761	23	756	1,995	1,904	9,795	23,794	
1957	56	22,169	3,399	1,680	44	600	1,925	2,271	10,127	23,750	
1958	65	32,407	4,062	1,957	13	467	1,757	3,936	10,359	20,280	
1959	52	31,018	5,187	3,429	12	663	3,383	3,603	11,174	23,339	
1960	202	34,228	5,401	2,930	81	603	2,284	4,798	11,162	21,726	
1961	295	36,354	7,364	1,503	120	495	2,231	4,420	12,195	21,053	

1/ Imports similar to agricultural commodities produced commercially in the United States and others that are interchangeable in use to any significant extent with such U.S. commodities are supplementary. All other commodities are complementary. 2/ Includes mainly pepper, vanilla beans, cassia and cassia vera, nutmegs, and caraway seed. 3/ Includes mainly beef and veal; pork; mutton, goat, and lamb; and poultry meat. 4/ Includes mainly coconut oil, castor oil, olive oil, palm oil, carnauba wax, cacao butter, tung oil, and palm kernel oil; also copra, sesame seed, poppy seed, and sunflower seed. Excludes essential and distilled oils. 5/ Includes mainly sheep and lamb skins; goat and kid skins; cattle hides; horse, colt, and ass hides; kip skins; and calf skins. 6/ Includes mainly barley, barley malt, wheat, wheat flour, rye, corn, rice, and oats. 7/ Includes mainly cheese and casein. 8/ Less than \$500. 9/ Not separately classified prior to 1958. 10/ Values for "other countries", being residuals, are overstated because allowances were not made for cumulative effect of items under \$500 (footnote 8). 11/ The European Economic Community (Common Market) includes the Netherlands, Belgium and Luxembourg, France, West Germany, and Italy. 12/ The European Free Trade Association includes the United Kingdom, Denmark, Switzerland, Sweden, Norway, Austria, and Portugal.

Compiled from official records, Bureau of the Census.



Export Highlights

JULY-DECEMBER 1962

U.S. agricultural exports in July-December 1962 totaled \$2,466 million compared with \$2,568 million in the like period in 1961 (table 12). The 1962 figure includes actual exports of \$1,998 million for 5 months and an estimate of \$468 million for December. The 4-percent decline from 1961 to 1962 resulted mainly from sharply smaller exports of wheat, cotton, tobacco, and tallow. Somewhat offsetting these declines were increases in feed grains, rice, soybeans, cottonseed and soybean oils, protein meal, and vegetables. There were sharp declines in exports to most Common Market countries, reflecting mainly smaller exports of cotton, wheat, and poultry meat.

Animal and animal products. Exports of animals and animal products in July-December 1962 totaled \$291 million compared with \$319 million a year earlier. There was a substantial decline in exports of inedible tallow and greases and in poultry meat. Most of the decline in inedible tallow stemmed from smaller exports to Japan, which has been substituting detergents in soap manufacturing. Nearly all the decline in poultry meat took place after July 30, when the variable import levies of the European Common Market were put into effect on certain agricultural commodities. There was a slight increase in exports of dairy products, mainly nonfat dry milk under the Food-for-Peace programs, to the developing countries, especially in Africa and Latin America. Exports of hides and skins increased somewhat from a year earlier, reflecting mainly the relatively large supply in the United States and strong demand in many of the manufacturing countries such as Japan and those in Western Europe.

Cotton. Exports of cotton in July-December totaled an estimated 1,497,000 running bales compared with 2,511,000 in the comparable period a year earlier. The depressed cotton export situation stemmed mainly from a large increase in cotton production in many of the competing countries in the foreign free world, some declines in stocks in the major importing countries, and the tendency of many importing countries to purchase cotton only for current needs. Because of a substantial increase in cotton production in the Southern Hemisphere countries, importing countries have been able to purchase more cotton for current needs than in the past. Before the production increase, importing countries had to stock large inventories of cotton to meet their mill requirements for the whole year. Cotton registered under the export payment program totaled 2,089,000 bales as of January 25, 1963, compared with 3,316,000 in the comparable period a year earlier. Exports under Government-financed programs totaled an estimated 570,000 bales in July-December 1962 compared with 692,000 in the like period a year earlier.

Table 12.--U.S. agricultural exports: Value by commodity,
July-December 1961 and 1962

Commodity	July-December		Change
	1961	1962 <u>1/</u>	
	-- Million dollars --		
Animals and animal products:			
Dairy products.....	66	68	+3
Fats, oils, and greases.....	90	69	-24
Hides and skins.....	44	47	+7
Meats and meat products.....	41	39	-5
Poultry products.....	49	40	-18
Other.....	29	28	-3
Total animals, etc.....	319	291	-9
Cotton, excluding linters.....	355	205	-42
Fruits and preparations.....	154	157	+2
Grains and preparations:			
Feed grains, excluding products.....	275	366	+33
Rice, milled.....	45	65	+44
Wheat and flour.....	663	500	-25
Other.....	14	36	+157
Total grains, etc.....	997	967	-3
Oilseeds and products:			
Cottonseed and soybean oils <u>2/</u>	59	88	+49
Soybeans.....	199	231	+16
Other.....	47	81	+72
Total oilseeds, etc. <u>2/</u>	305	400	+31
Tobacco, unmanufactured.....	279	255	-9
Vegetables and preparations.....	61	71	+16
Other.....	98	120	+22
Total exports.....	2,568	2,466	-4

1/ Partly estimated.

2/ Excludes Title III, P.L. 480 donations, which are included in "Other."

Fruits and preparations. Exports of fruits and preparations in July-December 1962 totaled \$157 million compared with \$154 million in the like period a year earlier. There was a substantial increase in exports of canned fruits. Some-what offsetting the increase in canned fruits were declines in fresh apples, lemons, oranges, and grapefruit. In addition, exports of canned juices and dried fruits advanced in value wholly in response to higher prices.

Grains. July-December exports of wheat and wheat flour totaled an estimated 279 million bushels in 1962 compared with 367 million in 1961. This substantial decline stemmed mainly from improved world wheat production in both the traditional importing countries and the minor exporting countries. Of particular significance was the improved wheat production in Western Europe, traditionally the best dollar market for U.S. quality wheat. It is too early at this time to assess the extent of any crop damage resulting from Europe's recent cold wave.

Rice exports in July-December increased to 9.6 million bags from 7 million a year earlier. There was a rise in dollar sales of rice to Western Europe, but most of the increase was in shipments under Government-financed programs to Africa and Asia. India and Indonesia took much more rice in July-December 1962 than a year earlier.

U.S. exports of feed grains in July-December 1962 totaled 7.3 million metric tons compared with 5.4 million a year earlier. The significance of this rise is that it occurred primarily in shipments to the European Economic Community. The main reasons for the increase were Italian trade liberalization, greater needs for livestock feeding, less competition from other major world exporters, and probably some anticipation of the U.S. longshoremen's strike. In July-December, about 40 percent of total U.S. exports of feed grains went to the European Economic Community. Large shipments also were sent to the United Kingdom and Japan.

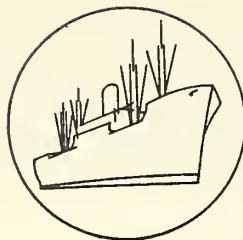
Oilseeds and products. In July-December, there was nearly a \$100 million increase in exports of oilseeds and oilseed products. About one-third of this increase was in soybeans, which have moved into the export market at record levels in recent years. Soybean exports continued to be stimulated by the steady increase in livestock production in Japan and Western Europe. In addition, soybean exports have been stimulated in recent years by the poor crops in Communist China. Before the poor crop years, Communist China supplied large quantities of soybeans to Japan and Western Europe. The recent freeze in the Mediterranean Basin will limit the output of olive oil in Italy and Spain, and indications are that these countries will import substantial quantities of either U.S. soybeans or soybean oil in 1963.

Exports of soybean and cottonseed oils in July-December were about 50 percent higher in volume than a year earlier. Combined exports of the two oils in the 6-month period totaled 832 million pounds in 1962 compared with 444 million pounds in 1961. A substantial part of the increase in cottonseed and soybean oils was under Government-financed programs. About 60 percent of the total oil exports were under the Food-for-Peace programs. The major outlets for cottonseed and soybean oils were Spain, Egypt, Pakistan, and Yugoslavia.

U.S. exports of protein meal totaled an estimated 776,000 short tons in July-December compared with 418,000 in the like period a year earlier. Most of these exports were destined for Western Europe. Protein meal exports were encouraged by the growth of livestock production in Western Europe. Recent implementation of the EEC variable import levies has stimulated livestock production still further in lieu of imports of finished products such as poultry meat and variety meats.

Tobacco. Exports of unmanufactured tobacco totaled 309 million pounds in July-December 1962 compared with 349 million in the same period a year earlier. Nearly all of the decline was in flue-cured leaf, reflecting the relatively low quality of the 1962 U.S. crop. In addition, U.S. tobacco is meeting increased competition in foreign markets, especially in Western Europe, from other producers, mainly Nyasaland and Rhodesia. Tobacco production in Western Europe in the past year was not affected by blue-mold damage as much as in the previous year.

Vegetables and preparations. Exports of vegetables and preparations increased to \$71 million in July-December 1962 from \$61 million a year earlier. Nearly all of the increase reflected substantially larger exports of dried edible beans. More beans were shipped to Western Europe during the 6 months because of the small export availabilities in Eastern Europe for shipment to Western Europe. Other areas also produced somewhat less beans in 1962 than in 1961. Exports of dried edible peas increased by over one-fifth from a year earlier, reflecting Western Europe's relatively poor crop in the past year. Exports of fresh vegetables showed little overall change. Exports of canned vegetables increased slightly during the 6-month period, reflecting mainly the increasing buying power in many advanced industrialized countries.



Import Highlights

JULY-NOVEMBER 1962

U.S. agricultural imports for consumption in July-November 1962 totaled \$1,636 million compared with \$1,572 million in the like period a year earlier (table 13). During the 5 months, imports of both supplementary (partially competitive) and complementary (noncompetitive) products increased from year-earlier levels. Part of the increase, especially in the complementary items, can be attributed to the anticipation of the longshoremen's strike in December. Among the complementary items, coffee accounted for nearly all of the gain over the 5-month period a year earlier. In the supplementary category, most of the increase occurred in beef and veal and cane sugar. Imports of nonagricultural products totaled \$5,302 million compared with \$4,744 million a year earlier. Most of the increase in the nonagricultural category was in manufactured products.

Supplementary products. Supplementary imports increased to \$924 million in July-November 1962 compared with \$875 million a year earlier. The gain resulted mainly from larger imports of beef and veal and cane sugar. Some of the increase, especially in cane sugar, occurred in anticipation of the longshoremen's strike. The large increase in imports of beef and veal reflected the relatively strong demand for these products and a relatively low level of cow slaughter in the United States. Somewhat offsetting the increase were smaller imports of hides and skins, dutiable cattle, fruits and preparations, grains and preparations, vegetables and preparations, and tobacco.

Complementary imports. Imports of complementary products totaled \$712 million in July-November of 1962 compared with \$697 million in the comparable period a year earlier. Over half of the complementary gain represented coffee imports, which totaled \$408 million in July-November 1962 compared with \$375 million a year earlier. Some of the increase in coffee resulted from the buildup of U.S. stocks in anticipation of the longshoremen's strike. Imports of cocoa beans declined by \$10 million to \$40 million in the July-November 1962 period, due to somewhat smaller world stocks and higher prices. Carpet wool imports were at a relatively low level in July-November 1962 because of reduced mill demand and increased use of synthetic fibers in the manufacture of carpets in the United States. Imports of crude natural rubber were about the same in July-November of both years, although the quantity of imports increased somewhat in these months of 1962 in response to some lowering of prices.

Table 13.--U.S. agricultural imports for consumption: Value by commodity,
July-November 1961 and 1962

Commodity	July-November		Change
	1961	1962	
	-- Million dollars --		
<u>Supplementary</u>			<u>Percent</u>
Animals and animal products:			
Animals, live.....	59	53	-10
Dairy products.....	23	22	-4
Hides and skins.....	26	21	-19
Meats and meat products.....	182	221	+21
Wool, apparel.....	35	43	+23
Other.....	14	17	+21
Total animals, etc.....	339	377	+11
Cotton, excluding linters.....	25	22	-12
Fruits and preparations.....	35	32	-9
Grains and preparations.....	24	15	-37
Nuts and preparations.....	28	28	0
Oilseeds and products.....	67	69	+3
Sugar, cane.....	207	240	+16
Tobacco, unmanufactured.....	48	42	-12
Vegetables and preparations.....	27	22	-19
Other.....	75	77	+3
Total supplementary.....	875	924	+6
<u>Complementary</u>			
Bananas.....	31	31	0
Coffee.....	375	408	+9
Cocoa beans.....	50	40	-20
Rubber, crude, natural.....	97	96	-1
Tea.....	23	25	+9
Wool, carpet.....	48	39	-19
Other.....	73	73	0
Total complementary.....	697	712	+2
Total imports.....	1,572	1,636	+4

Table 14.—U.S. agricultural exports under specified Government-financed programs, exports outside specified Government-financed programs, and total agricultural exports, value, calendar year 1961

Table 14.-U.S. agricultural exports under specified Government-financed programs, exports outside specified Government-financed programs, and total agricultural exports, value, calendar year 1961. -Continued

Table 14.-U.S. agricultural exports under specified Government-financed programs, exports outside specified Government-financed programs, and total agricultural exports, value, calendar year 1961 -Continued

Country	Public Law 480			P.L. 87-195			Total		
	Title I	Title II	Title III	Title IV	Sec. 402	Sec. 402	Sec. 402	Sec. 402	Total
Sales for foreign currency	2,561	252	252	252	252	252	252	252	156
Famine and other emergency relief	378	104	484	378	319	404	404	404	7,753
Donations	445	7	7	7	378	210	210	210	588
1/	1,311	---	---	---	1,311	577	577	577	5,331
Barter	2/	---	---	---	2,707	89,390	89,390	89,390	9,209
Credit	2/	2,295	2,295	2,295	17,013	27,515	48,450	48,450	77
Sales	1/	13	13	13	13	13	237	237	22
Supply and dollar credit	6	6	6	6	6	6	8,355	8,355	250
Foreign currency and economic aid	139	139	139	139	139	526	6,016	6,016	8,371
Barter and economic aid	16	16	16	16	16	16	14	14	6,512
Barter and economic aid	8,008	8,008	8,008	8,008	26,514	52,176	18,329	18,329	30
Barter and economic aid	64	64	64	64	64	64	14,864	14,864	71,005
Barter and economic aid	81	81	81	81	81	21,581	5/-	5/-	14,928
Barter and economic aid	3,199	3,199	3,199	3,199	3,199	27,399	5/-	5/-	16,786
Total Asia.....	406,274	56,281	55,519	55,175	---	82,914	636,163	774,717	1,430,880
Oceania	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	35,625
Australia	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	25,900
British Western Pacific Islands	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	89	89
French Pacific Islands	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	801	801
New Guinea	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	189	189
New Zealand	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	7,694	7,694
Trust Territory of the Pacific Islands	---	---	168	168	168	168	168	168	952
Total Oceania.....	---	---	168	168	168	168	168	168	35,625
Africa	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	25,900
Algeria	---	1,952	1,952	1,952	1,952	1,952	21,907	21,907	23,859
Angola	---	288	288	288	288	288	1,379	1,379	1,380
British East Africa, n.e.c.	5,933	172	15	15	15	15	6,221	6,221	6,798
British West Africa, n.e.c.	---	180	3	6,507	6,507	6,507	336	336	523
Cameroon	---	1,095	448	448	448	448	183	183	487
Canary Islands	6,662	2,736	2,736	2,736	2,736	2,736	8,415	8,415	5,200
Congo, Republic of (Belgian Congo)	---	2,736	2,736	2,736	2,736	2,736	3,360	3,360	10,668
Ethiopia	---	1,486	1,486	1,486	1,486	1,486	1,721	1,721	2,857
French Somaliland	---	22	22	22	22	22	124	124	144
Ghana	---	1,286	1,286	1,286	1,286	1,286	7,363	7,363	9,084
Liberia	---	1,115	1,115	1,115	1,115	1,115	4,438	4,438	4,688
Libya	2,727	1,486	1,486	1,486	1,486	1,486	4,213	4,213	3,716
Madeira Islands	---	50	50	50	50	50	493	493	493
Malagasy, Republic of (Madagascar)	40,988	5,419	5,419	5,419	5,419	5,419	54	54	76
Mauritius and Dependencies	---	---	---	---	---	---	79	79	119
Morocco	---	1,775	1,775	1,775	1,775	1,775	55,864	55,864	48,112
Mozambique	---	97	97	97	97	97	1,775	1,775	2,449
Nigeria	---	4	4	4	4	4	998	998	7,381
Rhodesia and Nyasaland, Federation of	---	---	---	---	---	---	6,383	6,383	6,381

-Continued

Table 14.--U.S. agricultural exports under specified Government-financed programs, exports outside specified Government-financed programs, and total agricultural exports, value, calendar year 1961. --Continued

Country	Public Law 730			P.L. 87-195			Total		
	Title I	Title II	Title III	Title IV	Sec. 102	Sec. 102	Sec. 102	Sec. 102	Sec. 102
Sales for foreign currency	Famine and other emergency relief	Foreign donations	Barter 2/	Long-term supply and dollar credit	sales for foreign currency and economic aid 3/	sales under specified Government programs	sales for specified Government programs	sales for Government programs	sales for specified Government programs 4/
				-- Thousand dollars --					
Africa (continued)									
Seychelles and Dependencies									
Somali, Republic of (Somaliland and British Somaliland)									
Spanish Africa, n.e.c.									
Sudan									
Tunisia									
United Arab Republic (Egypt Region)									
Union of South Africa									
Western Africa, n.e.c. (French West Africa)									
Western Equatorial Africa (French Equatorial Africa)									
Western Portuguese Africa, n.e.c.									
Total Africa									
Country of destination not reported									
Total									
	77,344	105,299	33,774	12,661	---	9,452	238,530	12,192	280,722
	13,536	---	9,216	---	---	---	23,052	-23,052	---
	852,824	194,807	155,434	181,517	811	178,665	1,564,058	3,465,673	5,029,731

1/ Foreign donations are authorized under Sec. 106 of the Agricultural Act of 1949 and Sec. 302, Title III, P.L. 180.

2/ The barter program is authorized under the Charter Act of the Commodity Credit Corporation; Sec. 303, Title III, P.L. 180; and other legislation.

3/ Mutual security programs under P.L. 87-195 sales for foreign currency under Sec. 102, and economic aid.

4/ Total agricultural exports outside specified Government programs" (sales for dollars) include, in addition to unassisted commercial transactions, shipments of some commodities with governmental assistance in the form of (1) extension of credit for relatively short periods, (2) sales of Government-owned commodities at less than domestic market prices, and (3) export payments in cash or in kind.

5/ The non-comparability of the data available for the reporting of Government-financed programs may affect the reliability of the totals for any country, but the discrepancies are most apparent when exports under Government programs exceed total exports. These excesses may be attributed to lags in reporting or to differences in valuation procedures. Exports under Title II are shown in this report at cost to C.C.C., whereas these shipments are at times reported to the Bureau of the Census at market value.

6/ Values shown for Jamaica are reported as West Indies Federation, which includes Barbados, Jamaica, Leeward and Windward Islands, and Tobago. The values shown for Leeward and Windward Islands represent donations to the British Virgin Islands.

7/ Under agreements with Burma and Indonesia raw cotton was exported to third countries for processing. In exchange, processed goods are exported to the agreement country. The Title I values shown for the above-mentioned countries do not include the value of the raw cotton exported to third countries as follows:

Processing Country	Agreement Country	Value (Thousand dollars)
Germany, West	Burma	1
Hong Kong	Burma	33
Japan	Burma	2
Yugoslavia	Indonesia	954
Hong Kong	Indonesia	1,119
India	Indonesia	1,106
Japan	Indonesia	387
Singapore	Indonesia	930
Yugoslavia	Total value of cotton processed in third countries	7,533

Table 15.—U. S. agricultural exports: Quantity and value by commodity, November 1961 and 1962 and July-December 1961 and 1962

Commodity exported	Unit	November 1/		July-November 1/	
		Quantity	Value	Quantity	
				1961	1962
ANIMALS AND ANIMAL PRODUCTS					
Animals, live:					
Cattle	No.	2	3	1,035	1,156
Poultry, live -	No.	1,381	1,809	334	522
Baby chicks	Lb.	110	288	61	66
Other live poultry	Lb.	2/	2/	342	475
Other	—	—	—	—	—
Total animals, live	—	—	—	1,772	2,219
Dairy products:					
Anhydrous milk fat	Lb.	639	228	535	191
Butter (except dehydrated)	Lb.	230	1,230	96	372
Cheese, including donations	Lb.	820	5,721	421	1,823
Infants', and dietary foods, chiefly milk	Lb.	1,844	1,138	1,095	703
Milk -					
Condensed sweetened	Lb.	4,716	5,859	1,168	1,363
Dried whole	Lb.	588	226	409	154
Evaporated, unsweetened, incl. donations	Lb.	3,847	7,428	585	1,143
Nonfat dry, including donations	Lb.	92,497	79,043	3,073	6,633
Other	—	—	—	371	338,101
Total dairy products	—	—	—	12,753	12,655
Fats, oils, and greases:					
Lard	Lb.	62,450	49,383	6,067	4,682
Tallow, edible	Lb.	341	204	35	24
Other edible fats, oils, and greases	Lb.	781	6,14	126	105
Tallow, inedible	Lb.	132,847	98,158	8,682	5,991
Other inedible fats, oils, and greases	Lb.	18,911	18,960	1,512	1,329
Total fats, oils, and greases	Lb.	215,330	167,319	16,422	12,131
Meat and meat products:					
Beef and veal	Lb.	2,569	2,757	1,119	1,312
Pork	Lb.	6,517	6,824	1,945	2,047
Sausage casings	Lb.	1,799	1,464	1,505	929
Variety meats	Lb.	11,498	10,384	2,463	2,033
Other (including meat extracts)	Lb.	1,225	1,198	489	535
Total meat and products (except poultry)	Lb.	23,608	22,627	7,521	6,356
Poultry products:					
Eggs, dried, frozen, otherwise preserved	Lb.	1,029	237	616	225
Eggs in the shell -					
Hatching	Doz.	1,123	604	920	575
Other	Doz.	573	259	198	105
Poultry meat -					
Chickens, fresh or frozen	Lb.	21,006	13,133	5,268	3,635
Turkeys, fresh or frozen	Lb.	3,042	4,807	1,016	1,732
Other, fresh or frozen	Lb.	683	405	216	139
Canned	Lb.	1,124	739	312	387
Total poultry products	—	—	—	8,546	6,798

33,224
Continued -

Table 15.—U. S. agricultural exports: Quantity and value by commodity, November 1961 and 1962 and July–November 1961 and 1962—Continued

Commodity exported	Unit	Quantity		Value		Quantity		Value	
		1961	1962	1961	1962	1961	1962	1961	1962
Other animal products:									
Feathers, crude	Lb.	202	198	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000
Gelatin, edible	Lb.	370	265	638	555	1,719	1,619	2,953	3,214
Hair, raw or dressed, new	Lb.	818	453	235	219	3,529	2,421	1,074	905
Hides and skins, raw (except furs) 2/	Lb.	976	1,077	7,397	7,504	4,840	5,035	35,830	37,116
Honey	Lb.	899	3,344	139	377	4,561	10,413	670	1,403
Wool, unmanufactured	C.Lb.	642	765	677	589	4,611	4,852	4,973	4,004
Other	—	—	2/	—	1,223	1,271	2/	5,628	6,146
Total other animal products	—	—	—	10,495	10,746	—	—	52,222	53,697
Total animals and animal products	—	—	—	57,509	51,405	—	—	269,347	238,089
VEGETABLE PRODUCTS									
Cotton, flax, and jute:									
Cotton	R.Bale	402	299	57,847	40,209	1,974	1,227	278,427	168,999
Linters	R.Bale	26	26	916	881	92	91	2,967	3,252
Total cotton and linters	R.Bale	428	325	58,763	41,090	2,066	1,318	281,394	172,251
Fruits and vegetables:									
Canned —									
Fruit cocktail	Lb.	11,527	7,438	1,757	1,093	63,930	68,674	9,899	10,142
Gelatin, edible	Lb.	14,509	17,873	1,651	1,894	132,959	178,267	14,788	19,033
Hair, raw or dressed, new	Lb.	867	999	147	151	5,678	5,365	935	848
Hides and skins, raw (except furs) 2/	Lb.	4,359	11,677	648	1,722	39,948	63,657	6,056	9,342
Honey	Lb.	6,025	8,324	922	1,223	27,167	24,843	4,076	3,884
Other	—	—	37,287	46,311	5,125	5,983	269,682	340,206	35,754
Total canned fruits	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	43,249	—
Dried —									
Prunes	Lb.	9,647	9,088	2,317	1,855	39,071	44,923	9,713	9,619
Raisins and currents	Lb.	19,672	13,906	2,566	2,664	61,424	54,274	8,618	9,943
Other	Lb.	2,601	2,200	923	826	10,333	10,074	3,622	3,865
Total dried fruits	Lb.	31,920	25,194	5,806	5,345	110,828	109,271	21,953	23,427
Fresh —									
Apples	Lb.	31,640	17,603	2,638	1,712	73,141	43,751	5,971	4,096
Berries	Lb.	707	1,010	110	163	7,719	8,993	1,387	1,586
Grapesfruit	Lb.	20,596	15,266	966	703	67,395	63,674	3,855	3,353
Grapes	Lb.	22,151	19,754	2,223	1,984	130,848	156,768	11,873	13,049
Lemons and limes	Lb.	14,938	41,976	932	570	93,686	46,595	5,856	3,667
Oranges and tangerines	Lb.	19,804	30,577	1,595	1,979	165,940	158,027	14,051	12,704
Pears	Lb.	12,984	8,439	1,187	761	50,629	45,755	4,746	3,967
Other	Lb.	1,431	1,195	129	127	98,252	92,458	5,647	5,481
Total fresh fruits	Lb.	124,251	98,820	9,780	7,299	687,610	616,021	53,386	47,603
Fruit juices —									
Grapefruit	Gal.	416	522	268	348	1,826	2,377	1,222	1,527
Orange	Gal.	1,035	1,205	2,306	1,805	4,139	5,669	8,948	9,087
Other	Gal.	1,151	974	1,089	818	6,666	6,670	6,797	5,504
Total fruit juices	Gal.	2,602	2,701	3,663	2,971	12,631	14,116	16,967	16,116
Frozen fruits (including specialties)	Lb.	1,293	2,196	209	285	5,322	3,732	1,016	1,260
Other	—	—	2/	632	369	2/	2/	2,654	2,162
Total fruits and preparations	—	—	—	25,215	22,252	—	—	131,730	134,149

Continued —

Table 15.—U. S. agricultural exports: Quantity and value by commodity, November 1961 and 1962 and July-November 1961 and 1962—Continued

Commodity exported	Unit	November 1/		July-November 1/		Quantity : 1961	Value : 1961	Quantity : 1962	Value : 1962	Quantity : 1961	Value : 1961	Quantity : 1962	Value : 1962
		Quantity : 1961	Thousands	Value : 1961	Thousands								
Grains and preparations:													
Feed grains and products —													
Barley grain (48 lb.)	Bu.	5,854	6,425	6,621	6,816	18,294	31,989	20,760	35,553				
Corn grain, including donations (56 lb.)	Bu.	32,368	41,913	39,823	51,301	120,959	155,873	147,296	190,259				
Grain sorghums (56 lb.)	Bu.	3,935	7,508	4,614	8,251	24,496	45,969	27,268	50,594				
Oats grain (32 lb.)	Bu.	569	2,314	393	1,579	7,630	16,646	5,424	11,494				
Total feed grains	M. Ton	1,058	1,429	51,461	67,947	4,204	6,066	200,748	287,900				
Barley malt (34 lb.)	Bu.	147	152	310	340	1,082	1,146	2,325	2,519				
Corn grits and hominy	Bu.	2,358	3,098	98	131	13,377	14,637	5,92	6,29				
Cornmeal and corn flour, incl. donations	Cwt.	422	443	1,612	1,613	1,724	2,091	7,007	9,071				
Cornstarch	Bu.	4,207	3,702	308	308	18,179	19,253	1,500	1,649				
Oatmeal, groats, and rolled oats	Bu.	5,343	2,923	481	324	16,397	11,048	1,806	1,415				
Total feed grains and products	M. Ton	1,106	1,476	54,260	70,663	4,409	6,298	213,979	303,183				
Rice —													
Killed, including donations	Bu.	138,059	209,335	8,439	14,300	440,393	756,906	26,780	51,672				
Paddy or rough	Bu.	2,335	2,515	208	211	3,588	3,063	325	325				
Total rice (milled basis)	Bu.	139,447	210,970	8,647	14,211	442,725	760,897	27,105	51,923				
Rye grain (56 lb.)	Bu.	1,651	651	2,436	786	3,229	10,365	4,297	13,340				
Wheat and flour, including donations —													
Wheat grain (60 lb.)	Bu.	58,201	28,287	105,780	53,673	265,035	182,536	481,586	336,977				
Wheat flour, wholly of U. S. wheat	Cwt.	3,451	3,041	14,801	13,401	17,353	16,524	70,488	68,860				
Total wheat and flour	Bu.	66,138	35,282	120,581	67,074	304,947	220,541	552,074	405,837				
Bakery products	Bu.	1,165	1,005	459	426	5,920	4,299	2,112	1,787				
Other	Bu.	2/	2/	683	771	2/	2/	4,758	3,562				
Total grains and preparations	M. Ton	—	—	187,266	153,931	—	—	804,325	779,632				
Oilseeds and products:													
Oils, edible and inedible —													
Cottonseed oil	Bu.	27,242	43,449	3,564	5,410	111,030	129,188	16,099	17,433				
Soybean oil	Bu.	41,965	75,109	4,995	7,459	265,671	547,841	34,349	54,695				
Other	Bu.	1,922	7,876	1,541	1,316	50,378	41,720	8,350	6,665				
Total oils (except essential)	Bu.	77,999	126,434	10,100	14,185	427,079	718,749	58,798	78,793				
Oilseeds —													
Flaxseed (56 lb.)	Bu.	0	1,059	0	3,242	961	3,355	3,219	10,364				
Soybeans (60 lb.)	Bu.	23,618	27,011	59,343	68,364	62,520	73,257	158,658	183,688				
Other	Bu.	8,909	6,949	441	318	99,270	105,768	4,673	5,238				
Total oilseeds	M. Ton	—	—	59,784	71,924	—	—	166,750	199,290				
Protein meal (oilcake and meal) —	S. Ton	140	192	8,370	14,212	336	576	21,915	42,694				
Total oilseeds and products	M. Ton	—	—	78,254	100,321	—	—	247,463	320,777				
Tobacco, unmanufactured:													
Burley	Bu.	6,556	4,848	5,563	4,377	20,661	19,544	16,809	17,236				
Cigar wrapper	Bu.	515	265	864	422	2,385	1,716	5,067	3,347				
Dark-fired Kentucky and Tennessee	Bu.	8,012	689	4,225	410	13,410	7,107	6,779	3,811				
Flue-cured	Bu.	50,390	43,912	41,975	37,292	252,666	201,215	205,854	169,495				
Maryland	Bu.	814	1,518	681	1,314	6,308	6,229	4,845	4,732				
Other	Bu.	3,197	1,245	1,465	787	10,787	10,397	4,645	3,939				
Total tobacco, unmanufactured	Bu.	69,484	53,077	54,773	44,602	306,217	246,208	243,999	202,560				

Continued —

Table 15.—U. S. agricultural exports: Quantity and value by commodity, November 1961 and 1962 and July-November 1961 and 1962 - Continued

Commodity exported	Unit	November 1/		July-November 1/		Value 1,000 dollars
		1961	1962	1961	1962	
Thousands	Thousands	1,000 dollars	1,000 dollars	Thousands	Thousands	
<u>Vegetables and preparations:</u>						
Canned -						
Asparagus	Lb.	2,753	2,745	706	674	20,952
Soups	Lb.	1,420	1,405	265	278	6,319
Tomato juice	Lb.	2,750	2,030	242	221	11,577
Tomato paste and puree	Lb.	2,214	832	463	165	6,912
Tomato sauce for cooking purposes	Lb.	118	75	16	9	4,451
Other	Lb.	4,356	6,634	596	804	464
Total canned vegetables	Lb.	13,611	13,721	2,288	2,151	66,160
Dry, ripe beans, including donations	Lb.	17,129	44,050	1,438	3,353	70,569
Dry, ripe peas (excluding cow and chick)	Lb.	11,486	21,709	764	1,433	87,591
Fresh -						
Lettuce	Lb.	14,183	16,551	629	733	45,017
Onions	Lb.	5,315	15,348	230	554	21,100
Potatoes, white	Lb.	2,359	3,254	82	101	83,108
Tomatoes	Lb.	9,143	7,224	864	780	42,107
Other	Lb.	22,271	19,267	1,346	1,266	78,670
Total fresh vegetables	Lb.	53,271	61,644	3,141	3,434	270,002
Frozen vegetables (including specialties)	Lb.	2,530	1,754	479	330	15,940
Soups and vegetables, dehydrated	Lb.	707	1,255	361	574	3,428
Vegetable seasonings	Lb.	813	629	571	409	3,021
Other	Lb.	2/	2/	1,270	1,288	2/
Total vegetables and preparations		---	---	10,302	12,972	---
<u>Other vegetable products:</u>						
Coffee	Lb.	2,370	1,856	2,419	2,522	9,627
Drugs, herbs, roots, crude	Lb.	215	277	465	719	1,862
Essential oils, natural	Lb.	524	653	1,297	1,307	3,232
Feeds and fodders (except oilcake and meal)	Lb.	49	87	3,065	4,915	223
Flavoring sirups for beverages	Gal.	87	83	566	394	557
Hops	Lb.	2,760	3,823	1,507	2,297	4,508
Nursery and greenhouse stock	2/	2/	306	312	2/	7,372
Nuts and preparations	Lb.	4,934	3,065	1,594	1,344	22,730
Seeds, field and garden	Lb.	10,467	10,503	2,592	2,302	29,492
Spices	Lb.	333	544	249	225	1,382
Other, including donations	Lb.	2/	2/	4,119	6,766	2/
Total other vegetable products		---	---	18,179	23,103	---
Total vegetable products		---	---	432,752	398,971	---
TOTAL AGRICULTURAL EXPORTS		---	---	490,261	450,376	---
TOTAL NONAGRICULTURAL EXPORTS		---	---	1,307,682	1,373,971	---
TOTAL EXPORTS, ALL COMMODITIES		---	---	1,797,943	1,824,347	---

1/ Preliminary.

2/ Reported in value only.

3/ Excludes the number of "other hides and skins," reported in value only.

Table 16.—U. S. agricultural imports for consumption: Quantity and value by commodity,
November 1961 and 1962 and July-November 1961 and 1962

Commodity Imported SUPPLEMENTARY	Unit	Quantity 1961	Value 1961	Quantity November 1/ 1962	Value 1962	Quantity 1961	Value 1961	Quantity July-November 1/ 1962	Value 1962
	Thousands	Thousands dollars		Thousands	Thousands dollars	Thousands	Thousands dollars	Thousands	Thousands dollars
ANIMALS AND ANIMAL PRODUCTS									
Animals, live:									
Cattle, dutiable									
Cattle, free (for breeding)	No.	193	255	17,880	719	23,959	521	503	53,570
Horses	No.	2/	2/			598	8	8	2,791
Other (including live poultry)	No.	3/	3/			563	565	1	1,974
Total animals, live						125	132	2	511
						19,287	25,254	3/	58,846
Dairy products:									
Butter	Lb.	34	63	17	32	347	333	152	140
Cheese									
Blue-mold	Lb.	448	518	216	259	1,579	1,784	752	881
Cheddar	Lb.	368	705	110	208	642	779	214	236
Edam and Gouda	Lb.	721	791	312	360	2,927	2,559	1,267	1,307
Pecorino	Lb.	1,861	2,108	1,093	1,063	6,328	7,385	3,723	3,772
Swiss	Lb.	1,928	2,125	1,072	1,182	7,746	8,232	4,320	4,490
Other	Lb.	2,762	2,707	1,308	1,331	10,671	8,791	4,750	4,377
Total cheese						4,111	4,403	29,893	29,930
Casein or lactarene	Lb.	8,088	8,954	4,111	4,403	36,554	36,554	15,226	15,063
Other	Lb.	6,171	4,252	1,138	797	42,159	36,554	7,954	7,030
Total dairy products						31	30	3/	106
						5,297	5,262	3/	48
								22,878	22,281
Hides and skins, raw (except furs):									
Calf skins	Lb.	702	186	382	95	2,889	2,483	1,702	1,338
Cattle hides	Lb.	1,497	971	289	169	6,255	3,893	1,09	676
Goat and kid skins	Lb.	1,836	1,643	1,058	944	10,056	9,141	6,094	5,167
Sheep and lamb skins	Lb.	2,080	2,107	1,031	781	21,760	16,013	9,384	6,472
Other 4/	Lb.	3,614	2,601	1,636	1,279	13,991	13,886	7,217	6,894
Total hides and skins, raw	Lb.	9,729	7,508	4,996	3,268	54,951	45,416	25,506	20,547
Meat and meat products:									
Beef and veal									
Fresh, chilled, or frozen	Lb.	63,356	80,551	21,220	25,098	292,468	428,963	97,706	133,919
Other	Lb.	6,585	8,635	2,546	2,750	49,215	38,961	18,094	12,784
Total beef and veal	Lb.	69,941	89,186	23,766	27,848	341,683	467,224	115,800	146,703
Lamb, goat, and lamb	Lb.	3,432	6,207	752	1,461	16,688	24,522	3,922	5,364
Pork									
Fresh, chilled, or frozen	Lb.	4,011	3,506	1,474	1,364	16,059	14,072	5,982	5,439
Hams and shoulders, canned cooked	Lb.	10,487	9,687	7,905	6,966	48,748	54,194	36,383	38,853
Other	Lb.	2,314	2,785	1,443	1,401	9,083	13,627	5,920	7,242
Total pork	Lb.	16,812	15,978	10,822	9,731	73,890	81,893	48,285	51,534
Seasame casings	3/	7,265	1,796	1,171	1,003	3/	3/	5,835	6,923
Other (including meat extracts)	Lb.	5,924	3/	24,135	24,135	36,383	8,355	10,070	
Total meat and products (except poultry)		---	---	38,1307	42,135	---	---	182,197	220,594
Poultry products:									
Eggs, dried, frozen, otherwise preserved	Lb.	2/	1	1	1	3	1	2	2
Eggs in the shell	Doz.	88	169	34	42	304	503	138	180
Poultry meat	Lb.	23	109	39	125	65	141	195	245
Total poultry products		---	---	74	168	---	---	335	427

Continued -

Table 16.—U. S. agricultural imports for consumption: Quantity and value by commodity, November 1961 and 1962 and July–November 1961 and 1962 - Continued

Commodity imported SUPPLEMENTARY	Unit	Quantity 1961 :	Value 1962 :	Quantity November 1/	Value 1961 :	Quantity 1962 :	Value 1962 :	Quantity July–November 1/	Value 1961 :
Wool, unmanufactured (except free in bond):									
40's to 56's:	G. Lb.	953	Thousands dollars	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000
Finer than 56's:	G. Lb.	9,862	14,685	533	533	5,858	8,117	3,387	4,564
Other wools:	G. Lb.	1,409	2,403	6,139	8,629	40,207	50,417	24,417	30,466
Total wool, unmanufactured:	G. Lb.	12,224	18,741	1,733	2,110	6,851	9,976	7,507	7,676
Other animal products:									
Bones, hoofs, and horns, unmanufactured:	L. Ton:	4	6	253	397	27	32	1,752	2,027
Bristles, sorted, bunched, or prepared:	Lb.	156	258	387	595	1,054	1,245	3,293	3,713
Fats, oils, greases, edible and inedible:	3/	3/	19	41	3/	3/	158	158	164
Feathers, crude:	Lb.	168	203	263	326	749	1,253	1,596	1,743
Gelatin, edible:	Lb.	429	774	200	399	2,068	3,151	1,028	1,665
Hair, unmanufactured:	Lb.	723	781	461	633	4,335	3,617	2,660	3,177
Honey:	Lb.	398	312	51	36	2,595	2,482	388	276
Other:	3/	3/	670	709	3/	3/	3,375	4,029	
Total other animal products:	—	—	—	2,304	3,136	—	—	14,250	16,694
Total animals and animal products:	—	—	—	78,070	90,896	—	—	339,323	376,531
VEGETABLE PRODUCTS:									
Cotton, unmanufactured (480 lb.):	Bale	2	3	196	471	132	120	24,756	22,413
Cotton:	Bale	16	7	478	253	75	48	1,995	1,548
Linters:	Bale	18	10	674	724	207	168	26,751	23,961
Total cotton and linters:	Bale	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Fruits and preparations:									
Apples, green or ripe (50 lb.)	Bu.	128	159	624	675	261	476	1,222	1,676
Berries:	Lb.	1,053	1,193	179	190	15,641	15,325	2,394	2,135
Dates:	Lb.	20,074	15,401	2,108	1,471	23,402	16,005	2,374	1,541
Figs:	Lb.	1,943	1,156	193	135	6,638	7,544	756	803
Grapes (40 lb.):	Cu. Ft.:	9	0	17	0	25	43	78	
Melons:	Lb.	2,276	3,755	83	165	5,427	9,735	183	296
Olives in brine:	Gal.	1,695	1,013	2,455	1,892	6,845	4,725	9,492	8,628
Oranges, mandarin, canned:	Lb.	3,110	4,210	563	818	20,992	22,724	3,878	4,400
Pineapples, canned, prepared or preserved:	Lb.	8,793	10,206	1,028	1,193	52,740	42,832	1,190	5,117
Pineapple juice:	Gal.	123	340	40	318	2,692	1,628	1,890	
Other:	3/	3/	1,435	1,320	3/	3/	3,778	6,698	
Total fruits and preparations:	—	—	—	8,725	8,177	—	—	34,719	32,262
Grains and preparations:									
Barley grain (48 lb.):	Bu.	1,982	245	2,487	344	8,096	831	10,320	1,191
Barley malt:	Lb.	15,185	13,549	792	710	63,050	57,216	3,393	3,239
Corn grain (56 lb.):	Bu.	84	120	261	305	393	367	757	722
Oats grain (32 lb.):	Bu.	51	412	57	312	283	1,103	310	862
Rice:	Lb.	53	10	6	2	8,717	4,032	466	230
Rye grain (56 lb.):	Bu.	0	1	0	2	720	203	783	230
Wheat grain for domestic use (60 lb.):	Bu.	385	164	659	334	1,451	685	2,432	1,300
Wheat flour:	Lb.	0	0	0	0	108	8	6,705	2/
Other:	3/	3/	1,279	1,507	3/	3/	5,605	7,176	
Total grains and preparations:	—	—	—	5,531	3,516	—	—	24,073	14,970

Continued -

Table 16.—U. S. agricultural imports for consumption: Quantity and value by commodity, November 1961 and 1962 and July-November 1961 and 1962—Continued

Commodity imported SUPPLEMENTARY	Unit	November 1/		July-November 1/		Value 1962
		Quantity 1961	Value 1961	Quantity 1962	Value 1962	
Nuts and preparations:						
Almonds	Lb.	128	Thousands dollars	1,000	Thousands dollars	1,000
Brazil nuts	Lb.	3,895	2,154	1,067	682	23,003
Cashew nuts	Lb.	5,888	5,640	2,444	2,168	25,315
Coconut meat, fresh, frozen, or prepared	Lb.	11,194	11,933	1,243	1,285	61,663
Pistachio nuts	Lb.	421	774	167	343	57,651
Other	Lb.	—	—	—	—	6,570
Total nuts and preparations	Lb.	3/	3/	1,383	1,632	3/
Oilseeds and products:	Lb.	—	—	6,349	6,123	—
Oils, edible and inedible—	Lb.	—	—	—	—	—
Cacao butter	Lb.	1,499	2,801	693	1,292	8,435
Carnauba wax	Lb.	429	1,219	228	500	4,509
Castor oil	Lb.	10,650	11,748	1,301	1,281	63,299
Coconut oil	Lb.	20,557	31,263	1,988	3,031	87,989
Olive oil, edible	Lb.	4,594	4,738	1,151	1,404	21,439
Palm oil	Lb.	5,852	2,509	534	220	24,952
Palm kernel oil	Lb.	10,477	11,752	1,161	1,308	40,053
Tung oil	Lb.	1,760	4,155	480	1,501	12,450
Other	Lb.	4,709	3,989	825	691	19,791
Total oils (except essential)	Lb.	60,527	74,474	8,361	11,228	282,917
Oilseeds—	Lb.	—	—	—	—	300,636
Copra	Lb.	63,771	79,442	4,132	5,247	345,553
Sesame seed	Lb.	1,663	1,549	200	169	4,753
Other	Lb.	3/	3/	—	—	—
Total oilseeds	Lb.	—	—	—	—	—
Protein meal (oilcake and meal)	Lb.	22,557	10,612	509	309	70,304
Total oilseeds and products	Lb.	—	—	13,775	17,601	—
Sugar and related products:	S.Ton	—	—	—	—	—
Cane sugar	S.Ton	336	501	35,094	54,142	1,905
Molasses unfit for human consumption	Gal.	15,832	18,938	1,717	1,952	95,132
Total sugar and related products	Lb.	3/	3/	399	634	3/
Vegetables and preparations:	Lb.	—	—	37,210	56,728	—
Canned mushrooms	Lb.	391	258	247	149	2,511
Canned tomatoes, tomato paste and sauce . . .	Lb.	34,836	31,116	2,688	2,279	107,168
Fresh or dried—	Lb.	—	—	—	—	—
Cucumbers	Lb.	301	0	23	0	1,331
Garlic	Lb.	686	966	104	184	4,608
Onions	Lb.	2,325	121	149	7	7,995
Potatoes, white	Lb.	4,033	12,870	96	233	4,741
Tomatoes, natural state	Lb.	3,167	437	155	44	7,947
Turnips and rutabagas	Lb.	17,168	15,703	415	301	44,025
Pickled vegetables	Lb.	2,357	1,412	340	254	5,982
Tapiocas, cassava flour, and cassava	Lb.	32,979	9,331	1,085	369	47,869
Other	Lb.	3/	3/	2,226	2,032	3/
Total vegetables and preparations	Lb.	—	—	7,528	5,882	—

Table 16.—U. S. agricultural imports for consumption: Quantity and value by commodity, November 1961 and 1962 and July-November 1961 and 1962—Continued

Commodity imported	Unit	November 1/		July-November 1/	
		1961	1962	1961	1962
S U P P L E M E N T A R Y					
Other vegetable products:					
Feeds and fodders (except oilcake and meal):					
Hops	Lb.	1,101	1,025	1,072	1,202
Jute and jute butts, unmanufactured	L.Ton.	2	7	1,148	1,096
Malt liquors	Gal.	1,208	1,407	421	992
Nursery and greenhouse stock	No.	4,968	5,035	1,376	1,612
Seeds, field and garden	No.	—	—	314	365
Spices	Lb.	11,789	3/ 4,691	1,785	1,954
Tobacco, unmanufactured	Lb.	14,629	14,882	1,410	735
Wines	Lb.	1,550	1,761	9,857	8,704
Other	3/	—	—	6,259	7,218
Total other vegetable products	—	—	—	416	594
Total vegetable products	—	—	—	24,058	24,462
TOTAL SUPPLEMENTARY IMPORTS	—	—	—	103,850	123,183
C O M P L E M E N T A R Y					
Bananas	5/	303,454	6,011	6,173	5/
Coffee (including into Puerto Rico)	Lb.	213,344	66,507	84,145	1,170,067
Coffee essences, substitutes and adulterants	Lb.	161	431	223	1,340,558
Cocoa or cacao beans	Lb.	13,819	25,992	2,724	3/
Cocoa and chocolate, prepared	Lb.	14,231	10,841	2,826	1,565
Drugs, herbs, roots, etc.	Lb.	8,905	3,038	1,503	4,273
Essential or distilled oils	—	—	—	1,312	205,191
Fibers, unmanufactured	L.Ton.	12	11	1,494	1,158
Rubber, crude	Lb.	81,844	94,629	2,870	2,354
Silk, raw	Lb.	655	531	20,897	65
Spices	Lb.	8,109	9,819	2,897	68
Tea	Lb.	10,769	10,128	2,664	2,677
Wool, unmanufactured (free in bond)	G.Lb.	11,791	16,617	5,565	3,673
Other complementary agricultural products	3/	—	—	6,139	4,957
TOTAL COMPLEMENTARY IMPORTS	—	—	—	952	91,776
T O T A L A G R I C U L T U R A L I M P O R T S	—	—	—	123,591	144,988
TOTAL NONAGRICULTURAL IMPORTS	—	—	—	305,511	359,067
TOTAL IMPORTS, ALL COMMODITIES	—	—	—	1,009,066	1,110,634

1/ Preliminary.
 2/ Less than 500.
 3/ Reported in value only.
 4/ Excludes the weight of "other hides and skins," reported in pieces only.
 5/ Quantity reported in pounds beginning January 1, 1962 cannot be compared with bunches reported previously.

Table 17.—U. S. agricultural exports and imports for consumption: Value by country,
July-November 1962

Country	Agricultural				Agricultural			
	Exports		Imports		Country		Country	
	Total	Total	Suppl- etary	Comple- mentary	Total	Total	Exports	Total
Greenland	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	Europe:		1,000	1,000
	dollars	dollars	dollars	dollars	Iceland		dollars	dollars
Greenland	0	0	0	0	Iceland		1,638	377
Canada	216,244	81,635	79,745	1,890	Sweden		25,034	1,268
Miquelon and St. Pierre Is.	21	0	0	0	Norway		15,308	651
Latin American Republics:					Czechoslovakia		29,973	24,553
Mexico	28,125	69,491	45,920	23,571	United Kingdom		183,830	24,473
Guatemala	4,428	15,910	3,650	12,260	Ireland		1,831	8,296
El Salvador	3,70	16,384	2,221	14,163	Ireland		19,447	12,853
Honduras	1,613	8,751	1,591	7,160	Unidentified W. Europe U.:		13,397	544
Nicaragua	2,193	5,880	3,981	1,899	East Germany		0	0
Costa Rica	1,847	15,724	3,852	11,872	Austria		671	4
Panama, Republic of	4,720	3,985	42	3,943	Czechoslovakia		7,656	415
Cuba	0	5,070	0	Latvia		7,796	564	
Haiti	2,806	7,279	4,237	3,042	Hungary		18	175
Dominican Republic	4,680	59,649	47,306	12,343	Switzerland		27,660	5,700
Colombia	8,102	120,315	27,60	117,555	Finland		8,545	420
Venezuela	25,566	4,134	199	3,935	Estonia		0	0
Ecuador	2,747	34,858	4,698	30,160	Latvia		3,463	0
Peru	12,177	47,892	33,229	14,463	Lithuania		0	0
Bolivia	4,829	914	479	435	Poland and Danzig		19,663	11,470
Chile	15,662	488	462	26	U.S.S.R. (Russia)		1,741	658
Brazil	41,891	195,987	50,451	145,536	Azores		427	56
Paraguay	265	2,299	2,103	196	Spain		38,735	15,702
Uruguay	1,712	5,692	5,637	55	Portugal		4,848	1,463
Argentina	1,792	35,676	22,775	12,901	Gibraltar		68	0
Total L. A. Republics	168,925	656,378	240,863	415,515	Malta and Gozo		150	19
Other Latin America:					Free Territory of Trieste		192	3
British Honduras	870	50	43	7	Yugoslavia		19,688	5,522
Canal Zone	361	146	146	0	Albania		0	0
Bermuda	2,369	22	18	4	Greece		5,986	11,819
Bahamas	3,121	14	6	8	Romania		40	57
Jamaica	5,008	10,242	9,429	813	Bulgaria		0	252
Leeward and Windward Is.	757	437	275	162	Turkey		9,278	26,452
Barbados	768	181	181	0	Cyprus		1,851	410
Trinidad and Tobago	5,382	3,280	2,560	720	Total Europe (excl. EEC):		426,706	133,275
Netherlands Antilles	3,672	14	1	13				124,246
French West Indies	287	4,979	4,951	28				9,029
British Guiana	1,358	5,582	5,476	106				
Surinam	949	216	0	216				
French Guiana	14	0	0	0				
Falkland Islands	0	0	0	0				
Total Latin America	193,841	681,541	263,949	417,592				
Total Europe	883,763	237,883	217,793	20,090				

Continued -

Table 17.—U. S. agricultural exports and imports for consumption: Value by country,
July-November 1962 - Continued

Country	Agricultural				Agricultural			
	Exports	Total	Imports	Supply:	Country	Exports	Total	Imports
	1,000	1,000	1,000	Complementary		1,000	1,000	Complementary
	dollars	dollars	dollars	dollars	Australia and Oceania - Com.:	dollars	dollars	dollars
Asia:					New Zealand and W. Samoa ..	3,228	60,052	46,623
Syrian Arab Republic	359	1,245	126	1,119	British W. Pacific Is.	340	1,584	1,487
Lebanon	2,279	1,589	818	771	French Pacific Islands	421	80	2
Iraq	1,510	3,370	1,193	2,177	Trust Terr. of Pacific Is.	213	0	0
Iran	10,702	5,244	4,643	601	Total Australia and Oceania	32		
Israel	22,938	191	159	0	Oceania	17,386	173,039	158,330
Palestine	0	0	0	0				14,709
Jordan	4,727	6	6	0				
Kuwait	1,634	0	0	0				
Saudi Arabia	5,023	155	3	152	Africa:			
Other Arabia Pen. States	255	0	0	0	Morocco	6,118	1,073	754
Aiden	313	15	3	12	Tunisia	15,419	324	22
State of Bahrain	608	0	0	0	Libya	13,875	619	615
Afghanistan	26	832	786	46	United Arab Rep. (Egypt)	357	0	0
Goa, Damao, and Diu	0	0	0	0	Sudan	53,839	12,468	12,459
India	146,473	29,159	18,372	10,787	Canary Islands	1,867	681	675
Pakistan	42,835	7,320	4,056	3,264	Other Spanish Africa	1,867	681	675
Nepal	0	0	0	0	Other Spanish Africa	1,534	6	6
Ceylon	2,723	13,056	1	13,055	Federal Rep. of Cameroon	63	1	1
Burma	139	168	168	0	Other W. Equatorial Africa	275	878	27
Thailand	3,888	13,659	2,361	11,298	Other Western Africa	9	94	45
Viet Nam	12,247	1,042	121	921	Other Western Africa	4,180	4,714	31
Laos	192	0	0	0	Ghana	3,645	14,640	0
Cambodia	468	2,426	0	2,426	Federation of Nigeria	2,977	14,110	1,279
Federation of Malaya	2,724	44,689	911	43,778	British West Africa	344	562	30
Singapore, State of	2,624	3,515	52	3,463	Madeira Islands	390	25	25
Republic of Indonesia	19,751	28,796	527	28,269	Angola	1,353	17,418	219
Rep. of the Philippines	19,118	112,059	108,113	3,446	Other W. Portuguese Africa	106	703	0
Macao	84	0	0	0	Republic of the Congo	2,977	8,848	0
Other Southern & S.E. Asia	1	0	0	0	Somali Republic	9,935	20,993	2,217
China (Incl. Manchuria)	0	0	0	0	Ethiopia	36	82	80
Outer Mongolia	0	1,454	1,454	0	French Somaliland	620	7,039	386
North Korea	0	10	10	0	Seychelles & Dependencies	52	152	10
Korea, Republic of	39,025	999	321	678	Mauritius & Dependencies	3	44	0
Hong Kong	16,184	890	737	153	British East Africa	41	826	826
Taiwan	22,312	9,160	7,634	1,526	Mozambique	3,512	23,397	291
Japan	173,419	24,040	10,919	13,121	Malagasy Republic	374	1,783	543
Nansei and Nanpo Islands	3,388	0	0	0	Republic of South Africa	205	5,405	124
					Rhodesia & Nyasaland Fed.	4,847	19,902	19,567
Total Asia	557,929	305,089	163,294	141,095	Total Africa	234	604	257
Australia and Oceania:					Total Africa	128,582	156,791	40,489
Australia	13,038	110,373	110,218	155	Total All Countries	1,997,776	1,635,978	924,300
New Guinea	146	950	0	950	Total All Countries	1,997,776	1,635,978	924,300

✓ Not available by countries.
2/ Less than \$500.

Imports of Fruits and Vegetables Under Quarantine

Tables 18 and 19 in this report were compiled from notices of arrival of fresh and frozen fruits and vegetables filed at the port of first arrival, during the year ended June 30, 1962, under provisions of Quarantine Nos. 56 and 28 and the Potato Regulations governing the importation of potatoes into the United States and administered by the Plant Quarantine Branch, Agricultural Research Service. Also included are statistics covering those classes of nuts which are subject to quarantine regulations. Imports of fresh fruits and vegetables from all foreign countries, except Canada (including Newfoundland and Labrador), are included in the tabulations. No restrictions under these provisions and regulations attend the imports of fruits and vegetables from Canada (including Newfoundland and Labrador). The figures differ from Bureau of Census figures, inasmuch as these tables include shipments valued at less than \$100 which are entered informally; they also show types of fruits and vegetables for which separate classifications are not available in Bureau of Census figures.

These tables have been published regularly beginning with the fiscal year ended June 30, 1925. The first 4 years they were a part of the annual reports of the Federal Horticultural Board; from 1929 to 1932 they were published in the annual reports of the Plant Quarantine and Control Administration; in the next 2 years they appeared in the annual reports of the Bureau of Plant Quarantine; and in 1935 and 1936 they were printed in the annual report of the Bureau of Entomology and Plant Quarantine. The years 1936-37 to 1951-52 were published by the Office of Foreign Agricultural Relations; from 1952-53 to 1959-60 by the Foreign Agricultural Service; and beginning 1960-61 by the Economic Research Service.

Table 18--IMPORTS (FOR CONSUMPTION) by country of origin: Fruits and vegetables under the provisions of the quarantines and restrictive orders administered by the Plant Quarantine Branch, Agricultural Research Service, 1961-62

Commodity imported and country of origin	Year beginning July 1 1961-62	Commodity imported and country of origin	Year beginning July 1 1961-62
<u>Apples:</u>	<u>Pounds</u>	<u>Beans - Continued:</u>	<u>Pounds</u>
Argentina	2,048,636	String - Continued	
Australia	592,441	Dominican Republic	4,300
Colombia	25,500	France	515
New Zealand and Western Samoa	758,958	Mexico	7,415,144
Republic of South Africa	1,587	Total	7,452,797
Total	3,427,172		
<u>Arrowhead:</u>		<u>Beets:</u>	
Hong Kong	39,400	Mexico	36,633
<u>Asparagus:</u>		<u>Berries:</u>	
Mexico	1,536,533	Blueberries, frozen -	
		France	6,750
		Poland and Danzig	690,287
		Yugoslavia	47,619
		Total	744,656
<u>Avocados:</u>		<u>Gooseberries -</u>	
British West Indies	29,359	New Zealand and Western Samoa	21,245
Chile	496		
Cuba	1,750		
Dominican Republic	203,902		
Haiti	10,418		
Total	245,925		
<u>Balsam apple:</u>		<u>Guava berries -</u>	
Mexico	11,605	British West Indies	1,750
<u>Bananas:</u>	<u>Bunches</u>	<u>Lingonberries, frozen -</u>	
British Honduras	4,405	Norway	4,342
British West Indies	5,140		
Colombia	17,296		
Costa Rica	7,258,039	<u>Raspberries, frozen -</u>	
Dominican Republic	814,514	Netherlands	78,830
Ecuador	19,556,683	Poland and Danzig	1,046,114
French West Indies	22,517	United Kingdom	150,000
Guatemala	1,800,478	Yugoslavia	385,676
Haiti	139,134	Total	1,660,620
Honduras	12,471,394		
Mexico	918,347	<u>Strawberries, fresh -</u>	
Nicaragua	90,281	British West Indies	8,140
Panama, Republic of	6,092,880	France	502
Peru	6,368	Guatemala	138
Venezuela	34,939	Japan	1,975
Total	49,232,465	Mexico	1,165,320
		Total	1,176,075
<u>Beans:</u>	<u>Pounds</u>	<u>Strawberries, frozen -</u>	
<u>Faba -</u>		Japan	113,002
Italy	75,838	Mexico	32,538,981
Japan	2,875	Netherlands	386,477
Lebanon	17,535	Poland and Danzig	84,225
Syrian Arab Republic	3,726	Total	33,122,685
Total	99,974		
<u>Lima -</u>		<u>Breadfruit:</u>	
British East Africa	22,000	British West Indies	1,812
Greece	4,334	Haiti	883
Malagasy Republic	247,455	Total	2,695
Total	273,789		
<u>Mung -</u>		<u>Brussels sprouts, frozen:</u>	
British East Africa	31,896	Belgium and Luxembourg	94,496
Peru	70,909	Japan	9,912
Total	102,805	Netherlands	281,675
		Total	386,083
<u>String -</u>		<u>Cabbage:</u>	
Belgium and Luxembourg	32,838	Dominican Republic	2,030
		Mexico	592,637
		Netherlands	2,076,138
		Total	2,670,805

Table 18--IMPORTS (FOR CONSUMPTION) by country of origin: Fruits and vegetables under the provisions of the quarantines and restrictive orders administered by the Plant Quarantine Branch, Agricultural Research Service, 1961-62 - Continued

Commodity imported and country of origin	Year beginning July 1 1961-62	Commodity imported and country of origin	Year beginning July 1 1961-62
<u>Carrots, fresh:</u>		<u>Corn (sweet corn) - Continued:</u>	
Colombia	5,000	Republic of South Africa	4,915
Mexico	58,034	Total	1,947,452
Total	63,034		
<u>Carrots, frozen:</u>		<u>Cowpeas:</u>	
Belgium and Luxembourg	44,081	Mexico	101,906
Netherlands	17,850	Morocco	11,583
Total	61,931	Portugal	45,877
		Republic of South Africa	238,700
		Total	398,066
<u>Cassava:</u>			
British West Indies	280	<u>Cucumbers:</u>	
Costa Rica	8,308	British West Indies	35,527,419
Dominican Republic	3,350,935	Dominican Republic	160
Guatemala	218,632	Guatemala	3,225,824
Haiti	1,704	Haiti	6,478,012
Honduras	1,196	Honduras	862,356
Mexico	5,950	Israel	2,850
Total	3,587,055	Mexico	14,519,793
<u>Cauliflower, frozen:</u>		Netherlands Antilles	1,410
Netherlands	1,350	Venezuela	2,658
		Total	60,620,482
<u>Celery:</u>			
New Zealand and Western Samoa	275	<u>Dasheens:</u>	
<u>Chayotes:</u>		Azores	5,117
Dominican Republic	4,383	Belgium and Luxembourg	47,000
Mexico	4,780	British Guiana	17,234
Total	9,163	British West Indies	68,890
<u>Cherimoyas:</u>		British West. Pacific Islands	5,355
British West Indies	11,880	Costa Rica	7,864
<u>Cherries, fresh:</u>		Dominican Republic	1,313,261
Chile	15,706	Guatemala	4,200
		Haiti	1,563,961
<u>Chestnuts, crude:</u>		Honduras	750
France	22,046	Hong Kong	10,330
Hong Kong	254,100	Japan	16,495
Italy	12,194,625	Portugal	175,822
Portugal	331,984	Venezuela	2,500
Spain	132,630	Total	3,238,779
Taiwan	4,000		
Total	12,939,385	<u>Eggplant:</u>	
<u>Cippolini:</u>		British West Indies	6,120
Morocco	644,977	Dominican Republic	1,000
		Haiti	560,800
<u>Citrons:</u>		Honduras	14,631
Greece	2,281	Mexico	1,740,706
Israel	11,176	Total	2,323,257
Italy	4,685		
Japan	30	<u>Endives:</u>	
Total	18,172	Belgium and Luxembourg	1,674,262
		Dominican Republic	106
<u>Coriander:</u>		Netherlands	4,793
Mexico	71,741	Total	1,679,161
<u>Corn (sweet corn):</u>		<u>Garlic:</u>	
Argentina	223,599	Argentina	107,283
Mexico	397,488	Chile	86,000
Peru	1,321,450	Dominican Republic	156,174
		France	222,153
		Guatemala	3,893
		Italy	3,183,564
		Japan	110,231
		Mexico	9,533,513

Table 18.-- IMPORTS (FOR CONSUMPTION) by country of origin: Fruits and vegetables under the provisions of the quarantines and restrictive orders administered by the Plant Quarantine Branch, Agricultural Research Service, 1961-62 - Continued

Commodity imported and country of origin	Year beginning July 1 1961-62	Commodity imported and country of origin	Year beginning July 1 1961-62
<u>Garlic</u> - Continued:		<u>Limes</u> - Continued:	
Netherlands Antilles	3,300	Haiti	7,938
Peru	1,630,364	Mexico	5,670,464
Spain	1,628,087	Total	5,686,803
Total	<u>16,664,562</u>		
<u>Genips</u> :		<u>Mangoes, fresh</u> :	
Dominican Republic	15,730	British West Indies	15,890
Haiti	1,290	Dominican Republic	36,479
Total	<u>17,020</u>	Haiti	341,926
		Mexico	135,645
		Total	<u>529,940</u>
<u>Ginger</u> :			
British West Indies	24,637	<u>Melons</u> :	
British West. Pacific Islands	84,165	<u>Watermelons</u> -	
Dominican Republic	590	British West Indies	3,670
Haiti	600	Haiti	19,100
Japan	26,285	Mexico	54,819,895
Mexico	990	Total	<u>54,842,665</u>
Netherlands Antilles	1,500		
New Zealand and Western Samoa	600	<u>Other</u> -	
Republic of the Philippines	2,200	Argentina	468,614
Taiwan	13,100	British West Indies	5,819
Total	<u>154,687</u>	Chile	14,437,542
		Dominican Republic	780
		Ecuador	176,954
<u>Grapefruit</u> :		El Salvador	77,848
British West Indies	239,030	France	1,029
Dominican Republic	2,750	Guatemala	43,346
Haiti	10,197	Haiti	12,840
Honduras	520,600	Italy	143,651
Total	<u>772,577</u>	Mexico	106,952,240
		Netherlands Antilles	135
<u>Grapes</u> :		Peru	845,310
Argentina	347,451	Spain	6,407,107
Belgium and Luxembourg	3,642	Total	<u>129,573,215</u>
Chile	12,672,654	<u>Mixed fruits</u> :	
Mexico	437,716	British West Indies	33,660
Republic of South Africa	1,889,579	Dominican Republic	2,640
Total	<u>15,351,052</u>	Total	<u>36,300</u>
<u>Guavas</u> :		<u>Mustard greens</u> :	
British West Indies	4,940	Mexico	29,802
Dominican Republic	1,816		
Total	<u>6,756</u>		
<u>Husk tomatoes</u> :		<u>Naranjillos, frozen</u> :	
Mexico	271,968	Ecuador	100
<u>Lemons</u> :		<u>Nectarines</u> :	
Dominican Republic	1,172	Chile	1,855,985
<u>Lentils</u> :		<u>Nopales</u> :	
Italy	5,512	Mexico	4,126
United Kingdom	6,720		
Syrian Arab Republic	2,249	<u>Okra</u> :	
Total	<u>14,481</u>	French West Indies	9,860
		Guatemala	299,175
<u>Lettuce</u> :		Honduras	4,598
Dominican Republic	68,825	Mexico	40,794
Mexico	4,973	Total	<u>354,427</u>
Total	<u>73,798</u>		
<u>Limes</u> :		<u>Onions</u> :	
British West Indies	7,650	Australia	31,052
Dominican Republic	751	Chile	20,792,864
		Dominican Republic	3,499

Table 18--IMPORTS (FOR CONSUMPTION) by country of origin: Fruits and vegetables under the provisions of the quarantines and restrictive orders administered by the Plant Quarantine Branch, Agricultural Research Service, 1961-62 - Continued

Commodity imported and country of origin	Year beginning: July 1 1961-62	Commodity imported and country of origin	Year beginning: July 1 1961-62
<u>Onions - Continued:</u>		<u>Peas, frozen - Continued:</u>	
France	33	Japan	32,736
Haiti	2,426	The Fed. of Rhodesia & Nyasaland	99,806
Italy	3,823,990	Total	166,266
Mexico	44,631,751		
Morocco	400,575	<u>Peppers:</u>	
Netherlands	30,000	Dominican Republic	326,761
New Zealand and Western Samoa	1,790,468	Haiti	1,590
Spain	705,496	Italy	7,165
Total	72,212,154	Mexico	19,629,826
		Netherlands	210
		Total	19,965,552
<u>Oranges, fresh:</u>			
British West Indies	7,500		
Dominican Republic	11,560	<u>Pigeon peas:</u>	
Israel	939,023	Dominican Republic	1,100
Japan	133,816	Republic of South Africa	14,120
Mexico	18,254,451	Total	15,220
Republic of the Philippines	128		
Total	19,346,470	<u>Pineapples, fresh:</u>	
		Colombia	177
<u>Oregano:</u>		Dominican Republic	29,723
Dominican Republic	10,925	Ecuador	31
		Guatemala	1,397
<u>Papayas, fresh:</u>		Haiti	2,523
Colombia	10,360	Honduras	27,932
Dominican Republic	36,768	Mexico	817,804
Guatemala	36,733	Venezuela	1,164
Haiti	160	Total	880,751
Honduras	3,129		
Mexico	105,723	<u>Pineapples, frozen:</u>	
Venezuela	4,675	Mexico	Pounds
Total	197,548		780
<u>Papayas, frozen:</u>		<u>Plantains:</u>	
Mexico	8,434	British West Indies	183,600
		Canal Zone	34,125
		Costa Rica	440,820
<u>Parsley:</u>		Dominican Republic	14,824,909
Mexico	32,781	Ecuador	327,697
		Guatemala	5,456,053
<u>Peaches:</u>		Haiti	69,076
Belgium and Luxembourg	185	Honduras	6,351,080
Chile	818,403	Mexico	13,650
Total	818,588	Netherlands	730,098
		Nicaragua	4,910
<u>Pears:</u>		Panama, Republic of	2,060,659
Argentina	12,696,334	Peru	12,680
Brazil	49,500	Venezuela	614,870
Chile	2,667,317	Total	31,124,227
New Zealand and Western Samoa	3,636		
Republic of South Africa	540,000	<u>Plums:</u>	
Total	15,956,787	Argentina	1,620
		Belgium and Luxembourg	96
<u>Peas, fresh:</u>		Chile	1,918,961
Dominican Republic	165,118	Dominican Republic	199
Mexico	5,015,142	New Zealand and Western Samoa	9,283
New Zealand and Western Samoa	101,578	Total	1,930,159
Peru	125,010		
Total	5,406,848	<u>Pumpkins:</u>	
		British Guiana	298,511
<u>Peas, frozen:</u>		British West Indies	92,817
Belgium and Luxembourg	150	Costa Rica	4,900
British East Africa	33,415	Dominican Republic	447,753
Italy	159	Guatemala	540

Table 18. -- IMPORTS (FOR CONSUMPTION) by country of origin: Fruits and vegetables under the provisions of the quarantines and restrictive orders administered by the Plant Quarantine Branch, Agricultural Research Service, 1961-62 - Continued

Commodity imported and country of origin	Year beginning: July 1 1961-62	Commodity imported and country of origin	Year beginning: July 1 1961-62
<u>Pumpkins - Continued:</u>		<u>Pounds</u>	<u>Pounds</u>
Haiti	39,714	Tamarinds:	
Honduras	1,882	British West Indies	40
Mexico	415,114	Mexico	50
Venezuela	188,811	Total	90
Total	1,490,072		
		<u>Tangerines:</u>	
		Mexico	5,958,416
<u>Purslane:</u>			
Mexico	11,070		
		<u>Tomatoes:</u>	
		British West Indies	1,166,930
<u>Quenepes:</u>		Canary Islands	7,620
British West Indies	1,210	Dominican Republic	1,532,788
Haiti	32	Guatemala	117,726
Total	1,242	Mexico	237,518,416
		Netherlands Antilles	17,034
<u>Radishes:</u>		New Zealand and Western Samoa ...	5,863
Mexico	246,397	Panama, Republic of	26,570
		Venezuela	4,028
		Total	240,427,050
<u>Shallots:</u>			
Belgium and Luxembourg	14,330		
Haiti	525	<u>Turnips:</u>	
Italy	7,451	Mexico	75,601
Netherlands	71,050		
Total	93,350		
		<u>Waterchestnuts:</u>	
		Hong Kong	326,160
<u>Spinach:</u>		Japan	100
Mexico	32,712	Mexico	8,377
		Taiwan	28,600
		Total	363,257
<u>Squash:</u>			
British West Indies	200		
Dominican Republic	36,070	<u>Yam bean roots:</u>	
Guatemala	45	Mexico	54,364
Mexico	3,651,033		
Total	3,687,348	<u>Yams:</u>	
		Belgium and Luxembourg	2,300
<u>Sweet potatoes:</u>		British West Indies	100
British West Indies	60,230	Dominican Republic	1,090
Colombia	30,000	Haiti	950
Dominican Republic	190,804	Japan	7,978
Total	281,034	Netherlands Antilles	44,172
		Total	56,590
<u>Swiss chard:</u>			
Mexico	2,061	<u>Yucca:</u>	
		Dominican Republic	2,500

Table 19.--IMPORTS (FOR CONSUMPTION) by port of entry: Fruits and vegetables under the provisions of the quarantines and restrictive orders administered by the Plant Quarantine Branch, Agricultural Research Service, 1961-62

Commodity imported and port of entry	Year beginning July 1 1961-62	Commodity imported and port of entry	Year beginning July 1 1961-62
<u>Apples:</u>		<u>Pounds</u>	
Blaine	100	<u>Beans:</u>	
Charleston	48,000	<u>Faba</u> -	
Detroit	4,000	Honolulu	300
Galveston	126,000	New York	99,674
Honolulu	629,159	Total	99,974
Houston	181,254	<u>Lima</u> -	
New Orleans	1,529,251	New York	273,789
New York	339,768	<u>Mung</u> -	
San Francisco	522,840	New York	102,805
Seattle	46,800		
Total	3,427,172		
<u>Arrowhead:</u>			
Los Angeles	4,200	<u>String</u> -	
San Francisco	35,200	Brownsville	127
Total	39,400	Calexico	9,905
<u>Asparagus:</u>		El Paso	112
Calexico	1,536,533	Hidalgo	155
<u>Avocados:</u>		Los Angeles	380,461
Miami	15,360	New York	37,653
New York	199,567	Nogales	6,317,878
Puerto Rico	2,498	San Ysidro	706,506
Virgin Islands	28,500	Total	7,452,797
Total	245,925		
<u>Balsam apple:</u>		<u>Beets:</u>	
Nogales	11,605	El Paso	21,370
<u>Bananas:</u>		Los Angeles	15,203
Baltimore	3,499,487	San Ysidro	60
Brownsville	370,675	Total	36,633
Calexico	6,322		
Charleston	2,103,575	<u>Berries:</u>	
Eagle Pass	44	<u>Blueberries, frozen</u> -	
El Paso	185,534	Baltimore	6,750
Galveston	915,655	New York	737,906
Gulfport	1,770,598	Total	744,656
Hidalgo	10,654	<u>Gooseberries</u> -	
Highgate Springs	160	Honolulu	1,020
Houston	392,259	San Francisco	20,225
Laredo	193,060	Total	21,245
Los Angeles	3,474,096	<u>Guava berries</u> -	
Miami	503,686	Virgin Islands	1,750
Mobile	2,377,343	<u>Lingonberries, frozen</u> -	
New Orleans	13,691,237	New York	4,342
New York	12,472,465	<u>Raspberries, frozen</u> -	
Nogales	33,677	Boston	29,983
Norfolk	145,058	New York	1,630,637
Puerto Rico	3,918	Total	1,660,620
San Francisco	2,317,832	<u>Strawberries, fresh</u> -	
San Luis	3,595	Chicago	234
San Ysidro	140,578	Dallas	6,721
Sault Ste. Marie	466	Hidalgo	561,445
Seattle	980,396	Honolulu	1,975
Tempe	3,572,915	Houston	31,878
Virgin Islands	3,259	Laredo	336,313
West Palm Beach	7,612	Los Angeles	76,710
Wilmington	56,309	Miami	3,800
Total	49,232,465	New Orleans	2,431
		New York	50,981

Table 19.--IMPORTS (FOR CONSUMPTION) by port of entry: Fruits and vegetables under the provisions of the quarantines and restrictive orders administered by the Plant Quarantine Branch, Agricultural Research Service, 1961-62 - Continued

Commodity imported and port of entry	Year beginning July 1 1961-62	Commodity imported and port of entry	Year beginning July 1 1961-62
<u>Berries - Continued:</u>			
<u>Strawberries, fresh - Continued</u>	<u>Pounds</u>	<u>Cauliflower, frozen:</u>	<u>Pounds</u>
Nogales	2,144	New York	1,350
Philadelphia	800	Celery:	
Puerto Rico	2,320	San Francisco	275
San Antonio	5,993		
San Francisco	61	<u>Chayotes:</u>	
San Ysidro	92,269	Calexico	580
Total	<u>1,176,075</u>	Laredo	490
<u>Strawberries, frozen -</u>		Miami	303
Calexico	36,300	New York	3,498
El Paso	70,302	Puerto Rico	582
Hidalgo	17,078	San Ysidro	3,710
Laredo	32,264,675	Total	<u>9,163</u>
New York	583,704	<u>Cherimoyas:</u>	
Nogales	47,233	Virgin Islands	11,880
San Ysidro	103,393		
Total	<u>33,122,685</u>	<u>Cherries, fresh:</u>	
<u>Breadfruit:</u>		Miami	250
New York	883	New York	<u>15,456</u>
Virgin Islands	<u>1,812</u>	Total	<u>15,706</u>
Total	<u>2,695</u>	<u>Chestnuts, crude:</u>	
<u>Brussels sprouts, frozen:</u>		Honolulu	17,300
New York	386,083	Los Angeles	65,600
		New York	12,712,385
		Portland	8,000
<u>Cabbage:</u>		San Francisco	130,100
Baltimore	55,115	Seattle	6,000
Boston	255,422	Total	<u>12,939,385</u>
Brownsville	129	<u>Cippolini:</u>	
Hidalgo	473,641	New York	644,977
New York	1,743,820	<u>Citrons:</u>	
Nogales	250	Honolulu	30
Philadelphia	21,781	New York	<u>18,142</u>
Puerto Rico	350	Total	<u>18,172</u>
San Ysidro	118,617	<u>Coriander:</u>	
Virgin Islands	1,680	Brownsville	217
Total	<u>2,670,805</u>	El Paso	232
<u>Carrots, fresh:</u>		Laredo	693
Brownsville	28	Nogales	15
Hidalgo	24,484	San Ysidro	70,584
Honolulu	5,000	Total	<u>71,741</u>
Nogales	33,522	<u>Corn (sweet corn):</u>	
Total	<u>63,034</u>	Los Angeles	228,514
<u>Carrots, frozen:</u>		Nogales	397,488
Baltimore	16,402	San Francisco	1,300,811
New York	<u>45,529</u>	Seattle	20,639
Total	<u>61,931</u>	Total	<u>1,947,452</u>
<u>Cassava:</u>		<u>Cowpeas:</u>	
Miami	1,093,754	Brownsville	78,245
New Orleans	48,228	Hidalgo	23,661
New York	2,422,535	New York	296,160
Philadelphia	7,350	Total	<u>398,066</u>
Port Everglades	1,044	<u>Cucumbers:</u>	
Puerto Rico	150	Brownsville	
San Ysidro	5,950	Calexico	3,821
Tampa	4,994		30
Virgin Islands	3,050		
Total	<u>3,587,055</u>		

Table 19.--IMPORTS (FOR CONSUMPTION) by port of entry: Fruits and vegetables under the provisions of the quarantines and restrictive orders administered by the Plant Quarantine Branch, Agricultural Research Service, 1961-62 - Continued

Commodity imported and port of entry	Year beginning July 1 1961-62	Commodity imported and port of entry	Year beginning July 1 1961-62
<u>Cucumbers - Continued:</u>		<u>Pounds</u>	
Eagle Pass	25	<u>Garlic - Continued:</u>	
El Paso	8,248	Nogales	Pounds 305,986
Hidalgo	2,957,990	Puerto Rico	529,416
Laredo	849,819	Roma	5,708
Los Angeles	311,784	San Francisco	15,003
Miami	7,127,607	San Juan	1,642,947
New York	9,810	San Luis	475
Nogales	10,387,146	San Ysidro	150
Port Everglades	5,524,286	Total	<u>16,664,562</u>
Puerto Rico	18,520	<u>Genips:</u>	
Roma	530	Miami	15,730
San Juan	160	New York	1,290
San Luis	400	Total	<u>17,020</u>
Virgin Islands	260	<u>Ginger:</u>	
West Palm Beach	33,420,046	Blaine	3,090
Total	<u>60,620,482</u>	Honolulu	31,337
<u>Dashheens:</u>		Los Angeles	15,300
Honolulu	18,100	Miami	740
Miami	1,065,324	Port Everglades	450
New York	1,769,457	San Francisco	92,925
Philadelphia	4,320	Seattle	10,825
West Palm Beach	9,300	Total	<u>154,667</u>
Port Everglades	199,473	<u>Grapefruit:</u>	
Puerto Rico	122,286	New York	760,181
San Francisco	12,080	Norfolk	9,646
San Juan	10,239	Virgin Islands	2,750
Seattle	300	Total	<u>772,577</u>
Tampa	750	<u>Grapes:</u>	
Virgin Islands	27,150	Brownsville	5,271
Total	<u>3,238,779</u>	Hidalgo	17,273
<u>Eggplant:</u>		Laredo	805
Brownsville	270	New Orleans	205,731
Hidalgo	12,413	New York	<u>14,707,605</u>
Los Angeles	8,529	Nogales	414,367
Miami	560,106	Total	<u>15,351,052</u>
New York	16,325	<u>Guavas:</u>	
Nogales	1,719,485	New York	1,816
Port Everglades	6,120	Virgin Islands	4,940
Total	<u>2,323,257</u>	Total	<u>6,756</u>
<u>Endives:</u>		<u>Husk tomatoes:</u>	
Boston	44,094	Eagle Pass	24,141
Houston	2,844	El Paso	1,981
New York	1,628,127	Hidalgo	664
San Francisco	3,990	Laredo	44,044
San Juan	106	Los Angeles	8,339
Total	<u>1,679,161</u>	Nogales	10,364
<u>Garlic:</u>		Roma	15,861
Boston	55,050	San Ysidro	166,574
Brownsville	17,277	Total	<u>271,968</u>
Calexico	74,127	<u>Lemons:</u>	
Eagle Pass	28,991	Puerto Rico	756
El Paso	12,788	San Juan	76
Galveston	84,704	Virgin Islands	340
Hidalgo	75,840	Total	<u>1,172</u>
Houston	48,672	<u>Lentils:</u>	
Laredo	6,384,681	New York	14,481
Los Angeles	1,433,866		
New Orleans	163,191		
New York	5,785,690		

Table 19--IMPORTS (FOR CONSUMPTION) by port of entry: Fruits and vegetables under the provisions of the quarantines and restrictive orders administered by the Plant Quarantine Branch, Agricultural Research Service, 1961-62 - Continued

Commodity imported and port of entry	Year beginning July 1 1961-62	Commodity imported and port of entry	Year beginning July 1 1961-62
<u>Lettuce:</u>		<u>Melons - Continued:</u>	
Brownsville	133	Other - Continued	
Puerto Rico	29,017	Puerto Rico	6,319
San Juan	39,718	Roma	164,592
San Luis	4,800	San Francisco	2,805
San Ysidro	40	San Ysidro	237,015
Virgin Islands	90	Virgin Islands	280
Total	<u>73,798</u>	Total	<u>129,573,215</u>
<u>Limes:</u>		<u>Mixed fruits:</u>	
Brownsville	242,775	Virgin Islands	36,300
Eagle Pass	1,750		
El Paso	569,486	<u>Mustard greens:</u>	
Hidalgo	63,280	El Paso	16,664
Laredo	4,156,242	Los Angeles	<u>13,138</u>
Los Angeles	352,587	Total	<u>29,802</u>
New York	1,200		
Norfolk	7,938	<u>Naranjillos, frozen:</u>	
Nogales	18,736	New York	100
Puerto Rico	161		
San Ysidro	265,608	<u>Nectarines:</u>	
Virgin Islands	7,040	New York	<u>1,855,985</u>
Total	<u>5,686,803</u>		
		<u>Nopales:</u>	
<u>Mangoes, fresh:</u>		Brownsville	851
Brownsville	44,650	Nogales	1,008
El Paso	22,956	San Ysidro	2,267
Hidalgo	39,684	Total	<u>4,126</u>
Laredo	28,355		
New York	366,525	<u>Okra:</u>	
Virgin Islands	27,770	Brownsville	40,794
Total	<u>529,940</u>	Houston	515
		Miami	233,551
<u>Melons:</u>		New Orleans	79,567
<u>Watermelons -</u>		Total	<u>354,427</u>
Brownsville	117,931		
Calexico	4,161,928	<u>Onions:</u>	
Eagle Pass	556	Blaine	73,610
El Paso	808,091	Boston	91,884
Hidalgo	1,544,528	Brownsville	414,650
Laredo	7,797,766	Calexico	2,500
Los Angeles	2,597,599	Detroit	56,217
Nogales	30,212,724	El Paso	151,955
Presidio	815	Hidalgo	18,546,731
Roma	6,264,893	Honolulu	1,405,590
San Ysidro	1,313,064	Laredo	22,908,704
Virgin Islands	3,670	Los Angeles	938,643
West Palm Beach	19,100	New York	25,560,512
Total	<u>54,842,665</u>	Nogales	1,636,541
		Presidio	397
<u>Other -</u>		Roma	101,075
Brownsville	32,507	Puerto Rico	270
Calexico	1,953,948	San Francisco	288,506
Eagle Pass	780	San Ysidro	3,317
El Paso	143,903	Seattle	31,052
Hidalgo	5,307,036	Total	<u>72,212,154</u>
Houston	902		
Laredo	52,935,928	<u>Oranges, fresh:</u>	
Los Angeles	915,850	Brownsville	1,091,875
Miami	65,637	El Paso	30,496
New Orleans	1,300	Hidalgo	17,132,080
New York	22,480,207	New York	946,881
Nogales	45,259,779	Puerto Rico	1,460
Port Everglades	64,427	Skagway	133,666

Table 19--IMPORTS (FOR CONSUMPTION) by port of entry: Fruits and vegetables under the provisions of the quarantines and restrictive orders administered by the Plant Quarantine Branch, Agricultural Research Service, 1961-62 - Continued

Commodity imported and port of entry	Year beginning: July 1 1961-62	Commodity imported and port of entry	Year beginning: July 1 1961-62
<u>Oranges, fresh - Continued:</u>		<u>Peppers:</u>	
Virgin Islands	10,020	Blaine	4,850
Total	19,346,478	Brownsville	78,466
<u>Oregano:</u>		Calexico	181,531
New York	10,925	Chicago	388
<u>Papayas, fresh:</u>		Eagle Pass	63,617
Brownsville	32,134	El Paso	373,305
Dallas	190	Hidalgo	896,954
Hidalgo	4,157	Laredo	127,486
Houston	1,732	Los Angeles	728,974
Laredo	2,937	New York	8,965
Los Angeles	4,357	Nogales	15,148,899
Miami	34,710	Puerto Rico	250,575
New York	1,328	Roma	1,383,009
Nogales	44,044	San Juan	75,093
Puerto Rico	32,889	San Luis	987
Roma	440	San Ysidro	626,520
San Antonio	633	Seattle	14,840
San Francisco	18,207	Virgin Islands	1,093
San Juan	2,231	Total	19,965,552
San Ysidro	16,831	<u>Pigeon peas:</u>	
Tampa	408	New York	14,120
Virgin Islands	320	Virgin Islands	1,100
Total	197,548	Total	15,220
<u>Papayas, frozen:</u>		<u>Pineapples, fresh:</u>	
Laredo	4,514	Baltimore	3,356
Nogales	3,920	Brownsville	374,902
Total	8,434	El Paso	2,955
<u>Parsley:</u>		Hidalgo	58,444
El Paso	6,634	Laredo	360,399
Los Angeles	4,327	Los Angeles	20,910
San Ysidro	21,820	Miami	31,416
Total	32,781	Mobile	396
<u>Peaches:</u>		New Orleans	2,593
New York	818,588	New York	23,377
<u>Pears:</u>		Port Everglades	543
Houston	55,000	San Francisco	44
New Orleans	340,939	San Ysidro	194
New York	15,557,212	Tampa	823
Seattle	3,636	Virgin Islands	399
Total	15,956,787	Total	880,751
<u>Peas, fresh:</u>		<u>Pineapples, frozen:</u>	
Brownsville	4,413	Laredo	780
Calexico	86		
Los Angeles	1,110	<u>Plantains:</u>	
New York	226,588	Baltimore	1,018,917
Nogales	4,940,778	Los Angeles	31,595
Puerto Rico	165,118	Miami	13,596,409
San Ysidro	68,755	New Orleans	713,536
Total	5,406,848	New York	13,282,118
<u>Peas, frozen:</u>		Norfolk	55,038
Los Angeles	6,620	Philadelphia	7,600
New York	133,530	Port Everglades	931,639
San Francisco	26,116	Puerto Rico	520
Total	166,266	San Francisco	1,140
		San Ysidro	13,650
		Tampa	1,446,905
		Virgin Islands	25,160
		Total	31,124,227

Table 19. -- IMPORTS (FOR CONSUMPTION) by port of entry: Fruits and vegetables under the provisions of the quarantines and restrictive orders administered by the Plant Quarantine Branch, Agricultural Research Service, 1961-62 - Continued

Commodity imported and port of entry	Year beginning: July 1 1961-62	Commodity imported and port of entry	Year beginning: July 1 1961-62
<u>Plums:</u>		<u>Sweet potatoes - Continued:</u>	
Honolulu	9,283	Puerto Rico	66,494
New York	1,920,876	San Juan	82,575
Total	1,930,159	Virgin Islands	101,965
		Total	281,034
<u>Pumpkins:</u>			
Brownsville	47,520	<u>Swiss chard:</u>	
Eagle Pass	6,453	El Paso	2,061
Hidalgo	199,909		
Laredo	67,770	<u>Tamarinds:</u>	
Miami	333,467	Laredo	50
New York	705,936	Virgin Islands	40
Nogales	21,374	Total	90
Port Everglades	19,944		
Puerto Rico	1,259	<u>Tangerines:</u>	
Roma	72,118	Brownsville	879
Tampa	2,422	Hidalgo	5,957,537
Virgin Islands	11,900	Total	5,958,416
Total	1,490,072		
<u>Purslane:</u>		<u>Tomatoes:</u>	
El Paso	6,674	Blaine	294,732
Los Angeles	3,336	Brownsville	6,871,362
San Ysidro	1,060	Eagle Pass	8,863
Total	11,070	El Paso	89,938
		Calexico	277,580
<u>Quenepes:</u>		Hidalgo	2,113,881
New York	32	Highgate Springs	300
Virgin Islands	1,210	Houston	1,325
Total	1,242	Laredo	5,843,687
		Los Angeles	281,017
<u>Radishes:</u>		Miami	134,677
El Paso	139,476	New York	51,986
Los Angeles	97,831	Nogales	214,822,552
San Ysidro	9,090	Port Everglades	20,858
Total	246,397	Puerto Rico	1,592,959
		Presidio	376
<u>Shallots:</u>		Roma	960,681
New York	93,356	San Francisco	640
		San Juan	165,356
<u>Spinach:</u>		San Luis	285,187
El Paso	4,639	San Ysidro	5,673,340
Los Angeles	26,450	Seattle	368
San Ysidro	1,623	Virgin Islands	37,656
Total	32,712	West Palm Beach	897,729
		Total	240,427,050
<u>Squash:</u>			
Brownsville	85,691	<u>Turnips:</u>	
Eagle Pass	14,679	El Paso	58,913
El Paso	25,922	Los Angeles	16,300
Hidalgo	378,991	Nogales	388
Laredo	11,370	Total	75,601
Los Angeles	149,624		
New York	14,468	<u>Waterchestnuts:</u>	
Nogales	2,984,226	Honolulu	10,900
Presidio	110	Laredo	754
Puerto Rico	21,602	Los Angeles	108,100
San Francisco	45	New York	24,520
San Luis	420	Portland	8,000
Virgin Islands	200	San Francisco	194,340
Total	3,687,348	San Ysidro	7,623
		Seattle	9,000
<u>Sweet potatoes:</u>		Total	363,237
Honolulu	30,000		

Table 19.--IMPORTS (FOR CONSUMPTION) by port of entry: Fruits and vegetables under the provisions of the quarantines and restrictive orders administered by the Plant Quarantine Branch, Agricultural Research Service, 1961-62 - Continued

Commodity imported and port of entry	:Year beginning: July 1 1961-62	Commodity imported and port of entry	:Year beginning July 1 1961-62
<u>Yam bean roots:</u>		<u>Yams - Continued:</u>	
Eagle Pass	10,269	New York	47,422
Laredo	517	Puerto Rico	200
Los Angeles	1,380	San Francisco	3,966
Roma	4,987	Seattle	150
San Ysidro	37,211	Virgin Islands	990
Total	54,364	Total	56,590
<u>Yams:</u>		<u>Yucca:</u>	
Honolulu	1,732	New Bedford	2,500
Los Angeles	2,130		

In addition to the regulated imports for consumption recorded in the above table, the Plant Quarantine Branch, Agricultural Research Service supervised the entry, under permit, either for exportation or for transportation and exportation, of fruits and vegetables as follows:

1961-62		
<u>Commodity</u>	<u>Unit</u>	<u>Quantity</u>
Asparagus	:Pounds :	98,208
Balsam apples	": "	1,000
Bananas	:Bunches:	4,883,252
Beans, string	:Pounds :	108,336
Cauliflower	": "	3,000
Cucumbers	": "	146,599
Eggplant	": "	7,260
Garlic	": "	4,025,907
Grapefruit	": "	1,658,684
Grapes	": "	400,230
Lentils	": "	86,068
Lettuce	": "	7,920
Melons (Watermelons)	": "	15,447,101
Melons (Other)	": "	13,018,261
Nectarines	": "	192,263
Onions	": "	8,434,192
Oranges	": "	27,554,954
Peas	": "	343,356
Peaches	": "	36,092
Pears	": "	25,000
Peppers	": "	890,041
Plantains	": "	11,097
Squash	": "	22,961
Strawberries, frozen	": "	5,416,969
Tangerines	": "	3,962,771
Tomatoes	": "	52,267,820

Explanatory Note

U.S. foreign agricultural trade statistics in this report include official U.S. data based on compilations of the Bureau of the Census. Agricultural commodities consist of (1) nonmarine food products and (2) other products of agriculture which have not passed through complex processes of manufacture such as raw hides and skins, fats and oils, and wine. Such manufactured products as textiles, leather, boots and shoes, cigarettes, naval stores, forestry products, and distilled alcoholic beverages are not considered agricultural.

The trade statistics exclude shipments between the 50 States and Puerto Rico, between the 50 States and the island possessions, between Puerto Rico and the island possessions, among the island possessions, and in-transit through the United States from one foreign country to another when documented as such through U.S. Customs.

EXPORTS The export statistics also exclude shipments to the U.S. armed forces for their own use and supplies for vessels and planes engaged in foreign trade. Data on shipments valued at less than \$100 are not compiled by commodity and are excluded from agricultural statistics but are reflected in nonagricultural and overall export totals in this report. The agricultural export statistics include shipments under P.L. 665 (Mutual Security Act of 1954, as Amended), principally sales for foreign currency; under P.L. 480 (Agricultural Trade Development and Assistance Act, as Amended), and related laws; and involving Government payments to exporters. (USDA payments are excluded from the export value.) Separate statistics on Government program exports are compiled by USDA from data obtained from operating agencies.

The export value, the value at the port of exportation, is based on the selling price (or cost if not sold) and includes inland freight, insurance, and other charges to the port. The country of destination is the country of ultimate destination or where the commodities are to be consumed, further processed, or manufactured. When the shipper does not know the ultimate destination, the shipments are credited to the last country, as known to him at time of shipment from the United States, to which the commodities are to be shipped in their present form. Export shipments valued \$100-\$499 are included on the basis of sampling estimates.

IMPORTS Imports for consumption consist of commodities released from U.S. Customs custody upon arrival, or entered into bonded manufacturing warehouse, or withdrawn from bonded storage warehouse for consumption. The agricultural statistics exclude low-value shipments from countries not identified because of illegible reporting, but they are reflected in nonagricultural and overall import totals in this report.

The import value, defined generally as the market value in the foreign country, excludes import duties, ocean freight, and marine insurance. The country of origin is defined as the country where the commodities were grown or processed. Where the country of origin is not known, the imports are credited to the country of shipment.

Imports similar to agricultural commodities produced commercially in the United States and others that are interchangeable in use to any significant extent with such U.S. commodities are supplementary, or partly competitive. All other commodities are complementary, or noncompetitive.

Further explanatory material on foreign trade statistics and compilation procedures of the Bureau of the Census is contained in the publications of that agency.

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